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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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LOCAL NOTICES.

The Best.

Burnett cologne, cocoaine and flavoring extracts, are the standard preparations. Try them. Sold cheapest at Jos. Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond.

Lard Oil.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.—For the last Sixty days we have been unable to fill promptly all the orders sent us for oil. Having increased our force on the 1st inst., we shall be able henceforth to supply any demand made upon us. F. Sellers & Co., corner Penn and Tenth sts.

Judge Marshall's Decision as to the Accuracy of the Fairbanks Scales.

A lawsuit which arose from a discrepancy of weights between one of Fairbanks' Scales, in use by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and one of another manufacturer, was recently tried in the Court of Common Pleas, Baltimore. The case occupied the court two days, and Judge Marshall, in delivering his decision, stated, as the result of the evidence, that the accuracy of "Fairbanks' Scales" was established beyond all question. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 102 Second avenue.

R. E. Breed & Co.

Have the latest designs of silver plated ware Call and examine their variety, at 100 Wood street.

At 100 Wood Street,

Can be found the latest designs, plain, elaborate and elegant patterns, of silver plated ware. R. E. Breed & Co.

Those Who Suffer

From nervous irritations, itching uneasiness, and the discomfort that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health, and the constitutional vigor will return. TTHS

Purity Versus Poison.

There is as much difference between the Phalon's Vitalia or Salvation for the Hair and the filth-charged hair darkners, as between the Pool of Bethesda, that an angel stirred, and a fever-breeding mud pond. The Vitalia is a crystaline fluid, without a single impurity or noxious property, and the naturalness of the shades it imparts to gray hair is unequalled. TTHS

Save Money

By advertising judiciously through Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, advertising agents, No. 1 St. Paul street, Baltimore. Send for estimates and information. They furnish copies of all papers for which they contract regularly during the period of said contracts, without extra charge. Pittsburgh references: Jno. D. Scully, Cashier First National Bank, and T. B. Young & Co. tf

Silver Plated Ware.

The latest designs, plain, elaborate and elegant patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s., 100 Wood street.

Aniline Dyes.

We have just received a large invoice of these dyes, comprising all the popular colors, including Solferina, blue and green and are prepared to sell them very low.

McCLARAN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

W. D. Duffey,

Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

China Ware.

A large assortment, embracing every variety of recent patterns, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

China Ware.

The newest patterns; elegant tea sets; an unlimited assortment of every article of China ware at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

The Daily Commercial.

The First Snow in New York.

The first snow storm in New York was attended with the jam and stoppage of business, which is a feature and a concomitant of heavy snow storms in the metropolis. The gaslights were scarcely discernable. Over a thousand thinly-clad girls lined the sidewalks of the streets, vainly endeavoring to secure a passage up town. The cars, brimming over with passengers, were twisted off their tracks in every direction. In fact the track could not be found. Switchmen were unable to find the tracks. Double teams had been furnished, but for a long time they were of no avail. The conductors and drivers swore at the passengers in the various cars because they would not get out and lend their aid in getting the cars under headway. A group of fifty persons would besiege a single car in the vain hope of securing a foothold upon one of the platforms. The wan shop girls crouched under their umbrellas, and watched the proceedings with anxious interest. For hours this jam continued, and hundreds of persons were compelled to walk miles through the blinding storm. At one time as many as fifty street cars were standing in a line along the several tracks.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* fails to find a solid reason for the removal of the Capital. It argues from the fact that Congress has spent many millions of money on the Capitol alone, and from twenty to thirty millions in that and other public buildings in Washington since the Hon. David K. Carter, a member of Congress from Ohio, proposed to "put the Capitol building on trucks, and move it to the valley of the Ohio," that the notion has not made much progress. Accessibility was a question fifty years ago, when a journey from Nashville to Washington occupied more time than it does now to go around the world, but it is not now. Aside from the question of cost, which would consume fifty or a hundred millions, the *Ledger* argues that "there is not a capital of any one of the great nations of the world either in the geographical center, or center of population, or any where near either the one or the other. St. Petersburg, instead of being in any center of the vast Empire of Russia, is near the northern frontier; Berlin is near the western boundary of Prussia; Vienna is near the western boundary of Austria; London is in the southeast of Britain, with only Kent between it and the North Sea, and only Surrey and Sussex between it and the English Channel; Paris is in the northwest of France; Copenhagen is on the extreme east of Denmark; Stockholm is on the extreme east of Sweden; Rio Janeiro is on the extreme east of Brazil; and so we might go through the list of civilized nations."

THE people of Fort Dodge, Iowa, incline to the belief that the Cardiff giant was made from a block of gypsum obtained at that place in the spring of 1868. First there appeared in that neighborhood a gentleman who was anxious to go into the gypsum trade. He wanted a large "specimen block." This gentleman was followed shortly afterwards by a stylish looking man and his wife. After looking around much they finally bought one acre of gypsum quarry for $100, nominally to obtain specimens to show the public what extraordinary fine gypsum Fort Dodge produced, then get up a stock company and "go for them" in New York. The block from Fort Dodge weighed nearly ten tons. It took the speculators a month to get it to Boone, forty miles from Fort Dodge. The Fort Dodge people have been looking anxiously to see what had become of the gypsum block ever since, and think they smell it in the "gypsum giant." They express a desire to furnish similar "stone giants" at $25,000 a pair to any extent, their gypsum being about the best in the world.

THE Philadelphia *Press* sermonizes on the Saturday night "Sociables" in that city, which are attended by half grown boys and girls, to have "a little fun and amusement." It is a great pity that vice is always made attractive, while morality holds her hands listlessly, and shudders at the bare contemplation of the evils on all sides. In this matter, as in a thousand other instances, an ounce of practice is worth several pounds of theory. The authorities should tax the public for a sufficient amount to enable them to furnish such inducements as will preclude the possibility of the existence of vulgar ball rooms, rat-pits, and dance houses. Free libraries, free lecture rooms, free night schools, and free music halls and promenades would be the first step towards a lasting reform.

PROF. O. C. MARSH, who occupies the chair of Paleontology in Yale College, has lately examined the "Cardiff Giant," and states his conclusions as follows: "A very few minutes sufficed to satisfy me that my first suspicions in regard to it were correct, viz: that it is of very recent origin and a most decided humbug. The figure is cut from a block of gypsum, similar to that found in Onondagua county and at other localities of the salina formation in the State further west. The peculiar position of the body and limbs, which has occasioned so much remark, was apparently determined in a great measure by the form of the block of stone, which was water worn on at least three of its sides before the sculptor began his work. These rough water worn surfaces were not entirely removed in cutting. Portions of them still remain on the sides of the head and on the limbs and feet, and have erroneously been regarded as indicating for the work a high antiquity."

LEDRU ROLLIN'S cultivation impels him to withdraw from the publicity other men crave. His reasons for withdrawing from the recent election in France is given in a letter to a friend, in which he says: "Some think that I have shown good sense by withdrawing from the election; others consider me to have shown weakness. I will not discuss either opinion. I did what I thought my duty, but to you I will tell the reason of my conduct, which has appeared strange to my friends, and has rejoiced my enemies. Before young Rochefort's visit I hesitated; after that visit my hesitation entirely ceased. I wish for liberty, but not at any price; I wish for her clothed in white; not in purple. I leave purple to Emperors, and I foresee that, with men like Rochefort, we should inevitably come to a civil war. Admitting that blood was necessary in '93, to shed it now would be odious and useless."

CHARLES GILPIN, of Philadelphia, has instituted proceedings against Judge Cadwalader, of the United States Court, whom he charges with influencing a jury in a case where a client of Gilpin's was charged with conducting an illicit distillery. Among the reasons filed by Gilpin is the following: "The learned Judge interfered unduly and unlawfully with the jury after he had charged them, and instructed them to seal up their verdict, and while they were in charge of the proper officers, by going into the room while they were so in charge, without having been sent for by them, and while there communicating and conversing with them in a way to interfere with their deliberations and to influence their verdict, in the absence of claimant and his counsel, and without notice to either of them." The evidence taken before the United States Commissioner corroborated the charges in every particular.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Appointment of Circuit Judges.

Hon. Wm. McKennan, the Appointee for the Pennsylvania Circuit—River and Harbor Appropriations Asked For—Sale of Government Property in Pittsburgh Recommended—The Reorganization of the Army—Gen. Thomas's Report on Alaska—Reduction of Tariff on Pig Iron—Advance on Bar Iron—Retrenchmen Committee's Report—Political Disabilities Removed—Nominations Confirmed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8, 1869.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

General Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Corps of the Army, recommends the following appropriations for the next fiscal year, to be expended on Western harbors and rivers and other works: Jefferson Barracks, $11,000; Superior City harbor, $75,000; Ontonagon, $80,000; Eagle, $100,000; Marquette, $91,000; Green Bay, $17,500; Manitowoc, $31,000; Sheboygan, $34,000; Milwaukee, $54,000; Racine, $40,000; Manistee, $70,000; Bentwater, $40,000; Muskegan, $30,000; Grand Haven, $100,000; Black Lake, $10,000; Saugatuc, $75,000; South Haven, $72,000; St. Joseph's, $80,000; St. Mary's river, $60,000; Au Sable river, $20,000; St. Clair flats, $15,000; Cleveland harbor, $39,000; Conneaut harbor, $45,900; survey of upper Mississippi and building of snag boats, $76,000; Wisconsin harbor, $115,000; improvement of the Minnesota river, $15,000; Rock Island bridge, $300,000; improvement of Des Moines rapids on Gen. Wilson's plan, $1,000,000; Rock Island rapids, $300,000; improvement of mouth of the Mississippi $365,000; enlargement of the Louisville and Portland canal $450,000; general work on the Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas rivers, including boats, $750,000; improvement of Ohio river, $380,000; survey of northern and northwestern lakes, $159,000; survey and improvement of Illinois river, $300,000.

Army Property in Pittsburgh.

General Meade, in a communication to the War Department, recommends the sale of the property at Pittsburgh belonging to the Quartermaster's department. He says it is no longer of use and estimates its value at one hundred thousand dollars.

The Circuit Judgeships.

The nominations of Circuit Judges laid before the Senate to-day are pretty generally commented upon with favor. The only ones toward which any decided opposition is shown are Woodruff of the Circuit comprising New York, Vermont and Connecticut, and Yeaman for the Circuit including Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Michigan. No special obligation is made to either of these gentlemen, except by strong friends of other candidates. Woods, for the Southern Circuit, was originally from Ohio, and is now one of the Supreme Judges of Allabama. McKennan, for the Circuit of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, lives in the western part of Pennsylvania. He is a man of high character and a lawyer of fine abilities. The Maryland appointment, Pearie, was recommended by nearly the whole bar of the State, and he is spoken of as a lawyer of sound judgment and wide learning. Yeaman was formerly in Congress from Kentucky, but for some years has been our Minister to Denmark. Sawyer's appointment is warmly indorsed by most of the Pacific men in Congress. Drummond and Shipley seem to be entirely satisfactory. Woodruff is now one of the New York judges of the Court of Appeals, something too old, perhaps, but a man of learning, integrity and soundness. The friends of the other candidates may strive to defeat him, but are not likely to succeed. The nomination for the Eighth Circuit, comprising Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Arkansas, Nebraska and Kansas was not made.

The Reorganization of the Army.

Gen. Halleck having been called on in October last by the War Department for his views as to the reorganization of the army, replies with a substantial indorsement of the scheme prepared last winter by Gen. Garfield. His language is as follows:

"I recommend that the Adjutant and Inspector General's Departments be united into one; that Quartermaster, Subsistence and Pay Departments be united into one; that the Ordnance and Artillery be consolidated into a single corps, and that the regimental organization of the artillery be dispensed with. The consolidation of corps should not be made violently, but gradually, in order to protect as far as practicable the official standing of the officers interested. I also recommend that a sufficient number of artillery companies be organized out of the colored infantry to garrison the gulf fortifications most subject to yellow fever, the colored race being much less liable than whites to fatal attacks of that disease. I do not think that the rank and file of the army can at present be further reduced. All troops not absolutely required on our northern frontier and to garrison seacoast defences, are needed in the Indian country. Unless such military forces are maintained, the sales of public lands will be retarded, pioneer settlements will be broken up, and expensive Indian wars result. It is more economical to preserve peace by a military force on these frontiers than to carry on Indian wars, which invariably follow a withdrawal or reduction of such force."

Our Alaska Possession.

Gen. Geo. H. Thomas's report of his trip to Alaska will appear among the documents accompanying the Secretary of War's report. An abstract of its more important features was given in this correspondence about two months ago. The following is what he says about our new possessions:

"I see no immediate prospect of the country being settled up. The climate is too rigid; there is too much rain and too little sun for agricultural purposes. At most of the posts there are gardens, in which are raised radishes, turnips, lettuce and other watery vegetables, and fair potatoes, though they will not keep any time. The moisture of the climate is so great these vegetables continue to grow, but do not ripen. The same difficulty has attended all attempts to raise barley, oats or wheat. The stalk grows green and rank, but the seed does not come to maturity or ripen. There is comparatively little land suitable for agriculture. The soil is an alluvial sandy loam, very rich and deep, but the summer, though pleasant while it lasts, is not long enough for successful farming. Though the timber is of the finest quality and in many places conveniently located, still the supply in Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia, is especially good and abundant, and much better located for a market. The fishing banks along the northwestern coast of the Aleutian peninsula and islands are very extensive and bountiful, and salmon abound in all the streams. There are many localities of coal, but the remarks as to the supply of timber around the Puget Sound country will also apply to coal. The United States Coast Survey reports a large deposit of iron ore, and gold has been reported in several places, but not found in quantities to encourage miners."

The Revision of the Tariff.

The Ways and Means Committee spent today's session almost wholly on questions connected with the iron tariff, and went over about the same grounds as that traversed yesterday. Mr. Allison tried to get pig iron reduced from nine dollars to five dollars per ton but failed. Mr. Schenck's proposition to fix the rate at six dollars was also rejected, and seven dollars was finally again agreed upon as the figure for the new bill. The new classification of bar iron was then adopted, by which the rate on half of each former grade is raised to the rate of the next higher grade. The iron men speak of this as an ingenious way of raising the tariff without seeming to do so. A proposition to call in special Commissioner Wells for consultation while at work on the bill, was defeated by Kelly and other advocates of increased duties.

Retrenchment Committee's Investigations.

The Retrenchment Committee is not likely to report on its summer examinations till after the holiday recess. Their inquiries resulted in a recommendation to Secretary Boutwell, which he at once adopted. They found that great frauds were undoubtedly being committed in the shipment of goods from New York to San Francisco, by way of the Isthmus, through the regulations respecting the seals used on packages, and Senator Patterson, for the Committee, advised new regulations of an entirely different character from those in force, and these were at once drawn up and have quite recently been promulgated. They will withdraw great temptations, and unquestionably result in considerable saving to the Government.

Political Disabilities.

The discussion in the Senate to-day indicated considerable disposition to deal with the question of removing political disabilities from Southerners in a way different from that now pursued, by turning the examination of applications over to District Judges, or establishing a tribunal in each of the Southern States for that purpose. No action was taken, however, and the Senate finally passed a bill for the benefit of about one thousand persons. It passed the House last spring and now goes to the President for his signature.

Sulphuric Acid as an Explosive.

Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, to-day presented a petition signed by nearly all the manufacturers of sulphuric acid in the country, and by a number of prominent chemists asking for an amendment of the law which, as they claim, erroneously places that acid in the category of explosive substances, and consequently imposes many unjust restrictions upon its transportation. The petition was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Nominations Confirmed.

The nominations of Secretaries Robeson and Belknap were confirmed to-day without opposition. Those of the new bureau chiefs in the Navy Department will probably be reached at the next executive session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8, 1869.

THE PHILADELPHIA CUBA PETITION.

The friends of Cuba have made their point. Senator Cameron presented the Philadelphia mammoth petition. As he read the names of the signers, and unrolled the seemingly endless list (30,000 names), the galleries evinced more than common interest. It is said a similar petition from New York, and quite as large, will be presented to the House next week. Over two thousand signatures are already appended to the Washington petition. There is some disappointment felt by the Cubans at the view the President takes of the position of affairs on the island. They know that he is personally very sympathetic, and they have undiminished faith in the encouraging words he has privately spoken to them. In the extremely diplomatic and guarded language of the message there is nothing averse to the patriot cause, and the principle laid down by Henry Clay, that recognition in itself is no cause of war, being an unquestionable attitude of sovereignty, if not absolutely asserted, is sharply suggested.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The following Postoffice changes in Pennsylvania have been made:

West Finley, Washington county—Samuel Grum, vice John Burns, resigned.

New Scottsville, Beaver county—Samuel Shafer, vice John McAfee, resigned.

Jefferson Furnace, Clarion county—R. F. Blair, vice C. Sheffler, resigned.

Salisbury, Chester county—Jesse Windle, vice J. C. Trubley, resigned.

Broad Axe, Montgomery county—H. Hobensack, vice F. White, resigned.

Bower, Clearfield county—C. A. Robaugh, vice Lewis Smith, resigned.

Williston, Potter county—G. W. Witters, vice Miss Roberts, resigned.

Belmont, Lancaster county—C. Clement Eby, vice Jacob Eby, deceased.

Warren Center, Bradford county—Joseph F. Cooper, vice Robert Cooper, deceased.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of General Belknap, Secretary of War, and Mr. Robeson, as Secretary of the Navy. All other nominations were referred to appropriate committees.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

The following nominations were sent in today for Circuit Judges: George F. Shipley, of Maine, for First Circuit; Lewis B. Woodruff, of New York, Second Circuit; Wm. McKennan, of Pennsylvania, Third Circuit; George A. Pearie, of Maryland, Fourth Circuit; Wm. B. Woods, of Alabama, Fifth Circuit; George A. Yeaman, of Kentucky, Sixth Circuit; Thomas Drummond, of Illinois, Seventh Circuit; Lorenzo Sawyer, Ninth Circuit. The other nominations were of appointments made during the recess, including thirty-seven to the Treasury, sixty-four to the navy, 129 to the War Departments, eight to the Attorney General's office, and one, John M. Marshall to be First Assistant Postmaster General.

NO MORE INDIAN TREATIES.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs today agreed to report a bill looking to the termination of all treaties with Indians, and providing for them by special legislation from time to time.

PORT ADMIRAL AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Rear Admiral Craven has been ordered to assume the duties of Port Admiral, at San Francisco, on the first of January.

INDIAN DISPUTES.

By direction of the Secretary of War, in cases where a question arises as to the ownership of animals in possession of Indians, the commanding officer of the nearest military post is to act in conjunction with the Indian agent in charge of said Indians in an investigation of the question.

GOVERNMENT OFFICER MURDERED IN MISSOURI.

The following telegram was received at the Internal Revenue office to-day:

SEDALIA, MO., December 8.—Deputy Marshal Moses was shot dead on the fourth instant by Felix Whiteworth, in Camden county. Please instruct the Marshal to send a force immediately. MACK J. LEAMING, Assessor.

Commissioner Delano has telegraphed for fuller particulars.

ILLICIT STILLS DESTROYED.

Collector Galbraith, of the First Tennessee District, reports to Commissioner Delano the destruction of several illicit stills in Jefferson county. This county is said to be infested with outlaws engaged in violating the Government revenue laws. The revenue authorities did not succeed in making any arrests, as their approach was heralded by parties in collusion with the outlaws, and the illicit distillers made haste to leave.

MILITARY PRISONERS RELEASED.

An order has been issued from the War Department, directing the release of Mathew D. Taylor, sentenced by military Court a year ago to four years confinement in the penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas.

PERSONAL.

Thomas Drummond, of Illinois, who was today nominated for Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit under the new law, is the only District Judge selected for Circuit Judge. The nomination of Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit will soon be made. The choice is said to be between Ben. Loan, of Missouri, and Judge Dillon, of Iowa.

THE VIRGINIA COMMITTEE.

The committee appointed by the Virginia Legislature to visit Washington and urge upon Congress the immediate admission of that State, had an interview to-day with Gen. Butler, Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction. The interview was satisfactory to both parties, and the committee felt assured their mission would be successful, but that a pledge will be required as a preliminary that the State Constitution will be carried out in good faith.

NOMINATIONS.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate were Charles J. Folger, Assistant Treasurer, and Geo. W. Palmer, Appraiser at New York. Also the following in the Navy Department: Augustus L. Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Daniel Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Edward T. Dunn, Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing; W. N. Wood, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

THE NATIONAL LABOR CONVENTION

Of colored people adopted a resolution that its President and Vice President be delegated to wait upon the President of the United States and tender the congratulations of the colored laborers of the United States.

NO NOMINATION

Has yet been made for the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. The choice undoubtedly lies between Attorney General Hoar and Judge Erskine, of Georgia.

COIN IN THE TREASURY.

The Secretary of the Treasury at present has on hand about $71,000,000 in coin, and the receipts from customs during the balance of this month are estimated at $10,600,000, which will make a total of $81,600,000. The weekly sales of gold, however, will reduce this amount six or eight millions. On the 31st inst. about $32,000,000 will be required to pay semi-annual interest on bonds of 1881 and 5-20s falling due on the first proximo, which will leave a balance on hand of about forty-four or forty-six millions at that time.

THE SPANISH GUNBOAT QUESTION.

Is in course of settlement by diplomacy. The Spanish Minister to-day presented a paper to the Secretary of State, giving a pledge that the gunboats shall not be the means of carrying on the war with Peru, or any other nation with which the United States is at peace. This communication is somewhat similar to that heretofore presented by the Peruvian Minister to remove the objections of Spain, the effect of which was the release of the two monitors purchased in the United State for the Peruvian Government. The Peruvian Minister, on receipt of a copy of the paper, expressed himself satisfied with the explanation and assurance of the Spanish Minister, therefore the cause of detention of the Spanish gunboats is removed. District Attorney Pierrepont has already, or soon will be, made acquainted with these diplomatic proceedings, and it is anticipated his action in the premises will forthwith lead to an order for the release of the gunboats, when they will be transferred by the contractor to the authorities of Spain. The Spanish Minister takes a view similar to that of the Peruvian Minister to Mr. Seward nearly two years since, namely: That the war between Spain and Peru and other South American Republics long ago ceased, with no intention to renew hostilities. This is the present condition of affairs, although not formally announced in the communications between these governments, but when the representatives of Spain, Peru, Chile, Bolivia and Ecuador assemble in Washington next January in joint conference, it is confidently expected they will give emphasis to the fact that peace has been restored among them, with a desire to cultivate the most friendly relations.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 8, 1869.

THE NATIONAL UNION LEAGUE.

The National Union League of America held a meeting here to-day. The report of the Secretary shows that the League is spread over twenty-five States, and is especially strong in the South. Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, was re-elected President, and other officers chosen, including an executive committee of one from each State. Resolutions were adopted thanking President Grant for his recommendation to Congress relative to the re-establishment of legal government in Georgia, and earnestly asking Congress to pass laws to fully carry them out; also, entreating Congress to pass a uniform system of naturalization. The next meeting will be held in Washington in February.

RECORDER HACKETT

To-day charged the Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions to inquire into violations of the laws as to lotteries, sales of liquors, to probe thoroughly any definite charge against the election laws, to initiate a memorial to the Legislature embodying views for checking the reckless use of the pistol, and informing the jury that when the case of Daniel McFarland will come before them their duty in the case was very simple, viz: to ascertain if the allegations be true, if McFarland fired the shot that caused Richardson's death, other questions in the matter belonging to the petit jury. The Recorder concluded: If there has been bigamy committed or aided or abetted by any persons, no matter how elevated in life, they may fearlessly investigate the matter, and arrive at facts of probable guilt, and promptly indict. The McFarland case is unlikely to come off until January.

ADJOURNED.

The argument on the motion to discharge the Spanish gunboats was adjourned until tomorrow morning, owing to the absence of District Attorney Pierrepont.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, sailed for Europe to-day in the Scotia.

MACE AND ALLEN TO FIGHT.

James Mace has accepted Tom. Allen's challenge to fight for $5,000 a side or more.

COLLISION.

The Williamsburg ferry boats Warren and Idaho collided in the East river to-day, but though a large portion of the ladies' cabin of the former was smashed in, but one person was injured.

A RELIC.

The sword knot worn by Marco Bozzaris when he surprised the Turkish forces in 1823, has been presented to the New York Historical Society.

Pier, Dannals & Co.

Deliver their delicious cream Ale to ale parts of Birmingham, Allegheny and Pittsburgh and ship promptly by rail and boat throughout the country. Orders can be left at the Oregon Brewery on Stevenson street, or sent by mail. Particular attention is paid to orders from the country, and every barrel is guaranteed to give satisfaction. †

Buy Jenkins & Bro.'s Snow Flake.

Persons that want good flour should buy this celebrated flour; their name in full, in large letters, on every barrel, and Checkered Front on the bags; also on the packages of roasted coffee. This prevents imitation. No mixtures in their coffee to give weight. †

CONGRESS.

CENSUS BILL CONSIDERED.

Amendment of the Homestead Law—Crop Reports from Foreign Countries—Abolition of Duties on Coal—Senate Standing Committees—The Eight Hour Law—Another Constitutional Amendment—Uniform Coinage—Relief from Political Disabilities, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8, 1869.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. ANTHONY, the standing committees were announced by the clerk. The following Senators constitute the several committees named below, after the alterations made this morning:

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Sumner, Cameron, Harlan, Morton, Patterson, Schurz and Casserly.

Appropriations—Morrill of Maine, Wilson, Cole, Sprague, Sawyer, Poole and Stockton.

Naval Affairs—Cragin, Anthony, Nye, Drake, Scott, Osborn and Stockton.

Patents—Willey, Ferry, Carpenter, Norton and Hamilton.

Library—Cattell, Howe and Morrill of Maine.

To Audit and Control Contingent Expenses—Ferry, Edmunds and Davis.

Other committees are without alteration.

The following petitions were presented and referred:

By Mr. EDMUNDS, of C. D. Boutwell, of Texas, setting forth that the petitioner had been a rebel and got sick of it, and now wanted to be relieved from all disabilities.

By Mr. SUMNER, of W. Cornell Jewett, asking Congress, as a means of vindicating the dignity and sovereignty of the nation, to suspend the working of the French cable on American soil until France authorized the landing of a cable from America on French soil, and guaranteed that all American dispatches should freely pass over France through the hands of American agents.

Mr. SUMNER remarked that there was now upon the table of the Senate a bill which met the prayer of the petitioner, and he proposed calling it up at an early day.

By Mr. HAMLIN, a memorial from the officers of the United States Navy, representing that injustice had been done by the special promotion over them of many of their juniors in the service under the act of July 25, 1866, and praying Congress to redress the great wrong under which they believe themselves to suffer, by restoring them to the positions to which they have been relatively entitled.

Mr. HAMLIN said he had certain knowledge of the facts in some of the cases referred to, and had no doubt that simple justice demanded at the hands of Congress reparation for the wrong committed. He asked the earnest and candid attention of the Committee on Naval Affairs to the subject.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that on Friday he would ask for the consideration of House resolution regulating hours of labor of government laborers, workmen and mechanics. A resolution was passed at the last session in relation to the hours of labor without touching the matter of compensation. The Attorney General had given a decision on that law, but the heads of departments had not executed the law in accordance with that decision. The law itself, he believed, was not satisfactory to workmen. At least, it was working no profit to them, but tended to demoralize any government institution in which laborers were employed.

Mr. WILLIAMS introduced a joint resolution relating to an amendment to the Constitution, providing that whenever satisfactory evidence is furnished to the Secretary of State that three-fourths of all the legislatures have ratified any proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, he shall forthwith proclaim the fact of such ratification, and if it shall appear that the legislature of a State has ratified an amendment proposed as aforesaid, any other action by the legislature of that State, as to such amendment, shall be void and disregarded by the Secretary of State.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved the reference of the bill to the Committee on Judiciary, and expressed the hope that it would receive early consideration, which, for obvious reasons, it deserved. It was so referred.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to promote international coinage, fixing the weight of the gold coin of five dollars at 124,920 Troy grains, equivalent to a coin of twenty-five francs. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a bill in relation to the rights of members of Congress, providing that nothing in any act of Congress shall hereafter be construed to prevent any member of Congress from practicing as attorney, solicitor or counsel in the prosecution or defense of any cause, claim or proceeding in any judicial court of the United States.

Mr. FERRY gave notice of a bill to repeal all laws requiring what is known as the administration of the test oath. He said the proposition to remove the disabilities imposed under the Fourteenth Amendment would fall short of the accomplishment of the object designed, unless accompanied by the repeal of the test oath. The necessity for legislation of this character had now gone by. The policy of the removal of those disabilities was one which the experience of last summer, and the universal experience of all parties in the Southern States, had decided to be a policy that ought to be adopted by Congress, and as the Republican party originally enacted these laws for the security of the Government and preservation of the life of the nation, so now, when the necessity had gone by, it seemed to the speaker best that the same party should remove them. The bill was referred.

Mr. CATTELL introduced a bill giving consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware river between Philadelphia and Camden. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution calling upon the Committee on Military Affairs to consider whether any further legislation is needed to secure for all colored citizens who have served in the army of the United States complete equality with all other citizens in the enjoyment of military bounty. He had understood a statute existed by which former slaves who had served in the army were excluded from the enjoyment of bounty, and as it had been the object to give equal rights to all who served under our flag, he asked the early attention of the Military Committee on the complete accomplishment of that object.

Mr. CAMERON offered the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, any information he may have with regard to the civil and political condition of Cuba.

Accepted.

The resolution previously offered by Mr. RAMSEY, asking for information concerning the presence of Hon. Wm. McDougal in Dakotah Territory and the assumption of the office of Governor, was taken up.

Mr. HOWARD said he thought the resolution unnecessary, inasmuch as the interests of the United States were not involved in the local disturbance which had arisen in the Red River country. The disturbance was confined to one of the remote possessions of the Dominion of Canada. He had been informed that McDougall had received no appointment to exercise authority in the Red River country, but was acting as a private citizen, though having received an assurance of future appointment as Governor of that portion of British America known as the Red River country. Many settlers on the northern border of Minnesota were perhaps greatly dissatisfied with the arrangement recently made, by which the Hudson Bay Company had sold out their interests, and one great object with them was the erection of a local government of their own to look after their own special interests. The difficulty was apparently purely of a local nature.

Mr. RAMSEY said the portion of the people he represented enjoyed considerable trade with the Red River country, and that the people of the latter locality were in a state of discontent and revolution. The United States was represented there by a collector of revenue and other officials, and it seemed important that the exact condition of affairs there should be ascertained. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN offered a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether, since the last session of Congress, any negotiations have taken place or have been proposed between this Government and the Government of Great Britain in respect to a reciprocity treaty or reciprocity laws on the subject of trade and commerce between the United States and Canada, and to communicate any correspondence that may have taken place between the Executive and Government of Great Britain or that of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. SUMNER suggested the insertion of the usual clause, "if in the discretion of the President the information be consistent with the public interest." The resolution so modified was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. STEWART, requesting the Judiciary Committee to inquire if any States were denying to any class of persons equal protection of the laws in violation of treaty obligations and the Fourteenth Amendment was agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. DRAKE, providing that hereafter the floor of the Senate shall be cleared of persons not entitled to its privileges ten minutes before the meeting of the body, was agreed to, 19 to 17.

The bill to relieve certain persons therein named for disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution came up. It contains the names of four hundred persons.

Mr. SUMNER moved to refer it to the Committee, but after discussion withdrew the motion, when the bill passed.

A joint resolution for the relief of persons engaged in the late rebellion, providing that upon the final adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment all disabilities shall cease, was taken up.

Mr. STEWART said he believed the time had arrived to make the declaration here proposed. No danger need be apprehended on the immediate removal of these disabilities, but on the contrary continued imposition would have the effect which Congress desired to prevent—that of throwing the former rebel States into rebel hands. That such was the effect was evinced from day to day, because besides themselves having power to vote, they were enabled to excite the sympathy of their neighbors by appealing to them to aid in removing their disabilities. Now that universal suffrage had been secured, it would be politic to close the reconstruction with universal amnesty. In the matter of individual cases of relief there was much room for imposition upon the generosity of Congress, and the disabilities of many person had been removed upon unfair and incorrect representations to members of Congress. Necessarily it was impossible for Congress to exercise an intelligent discrimination in passing on these cases in detail, and the more advisable course was to deal with them as a class. By means of this declaration that the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment would relieve disabilities now imposed, the cause of reconstruction would be strengthened, and the adoption of the amendment itself naturally hastened.

The Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PALMER introduced a bill to authorize the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company to change the established route in Nebraska. Referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

Mr. LAWRENCE offered a resolution directing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of amending the homestead law so as to authorize ex-soldiers and seamen of the United States to secure one hundred and sixty acres of land, instead of eighty acres, as now authorized for homestead out of the alternate sections of land embraced in railroad and other grants owned by the Government. Adopted.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to abolish the duties on coal. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Several bills for the removal of political disabilities were introduced and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to procure and disseminate information of the extent of cereal and other crops of foreign countries. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture. It requires American consuls residing in countries which raise cereal or other crops that come in competition with American products in the markets of the world, to furnish a quarterly statement of the condition of the crops to the State Department, which is to furnish them to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who is required to put them in a condensed form in his monthly circular, corrected by any accurate information in his possession. The object of the bill is to furnish information to farmers to enable them to sell or hold their crops in foreign markets, most of the information now obtainable being drawn from English sources and colored by the necessities of that country.

Other bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. STRICKLAND, to extend the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Railroad to Kewenaw Bay, Mich.

By Mr. FINKELBURG, concerning duties of imports, proposing a periodical reduction of ten per cent.

By Mr. CAVANAUGH, of Montana, to provide for the election of certain Territorial officers by the people.

By Mr. MUNGEN, to exempt from taxation property of ex soldiers and sailors of the United States to the same extent as property of bondholders.

By Mr. O'NEILL, for the restoration of Captain Dominec Lynch to the active list of the navy.

By Mr. McCRARY, to amend the act for the consolidation of United States statutes.

The SPEAKER made a proposition to the House in reference to the assignment to committees of the recently admitted members. At present it was not in his power to assign them to committees, and he suggested that he be authorized to assign them as tenth members to such committees as he might deem desirable.

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, expressed the hope that the Speaker would improve the opportunity by adding a Democratic member to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested that the matter be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. SCHENCK said he did not favor that suggestion, because it would be apt to cause delay, and would look to something like a permanent arrangement, instead of a temporary one.

Mr. FARNSWORTH did not wish to be understood as objecting to the Speaker's proposition, but he reminded the House that there were a great many of the committees of the House that were obsolete except on paper, and that never met and had no place of meeting, and he thought it better that the whole subject of committees be revised by the Committee on Rules.

Mr. WELKER offered a resolution giving the Speaker the authority suggested.

Mr. DAWES favored referring the whole matter to the Committee on Rules. It did not seem to him quite right to leave the matter so entirely to the Speaker. It was a delicate matter, and he supposed the Speaker would prefer to have it arranged by the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER said he had no desire in the matter at all, other than what might be indicated by the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE suggested that the difficulty might be obviated by the resignation of members of committees who are now serving on more than one.

Mr. BENJAMIN thought the whole matter premature until after the admission of the Virginia, Mississippi and Texas members.

Finally the subject was referred to the Committee on Rules.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. DAWES in the Chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for taking the ninth census, to fix the number of members of the House of Representatives and provide for the future apportionment among the States.

Mr. STOKES, chairman of the Census Committee, commended the industry of the sub-committee which sat during the recess, and said he would leave the management and engineering of the bill to the chairman of the sub-committee, Mr. Garfield, of Ohio.

Mr. GARFIELD proceeded to state succinctly the points of the bill, and the machinery devised therein for taking the census, explaining wherein and why it differed from that by which the census of 1860 was taken.

In reply to questions put by Messrs. Butler of Massachusetts, Clark of Kansas, and others, in regard to representation in Congress, Mr. GARFIELD said the present organization or numbering of the House began on the 4th of March, 1863, and manifestly will run until the same day in March, 1873. The census to be taken next June ought, of course, to be completed, so far as the taking is concerned, by the first of July. We shall not know until next fall what the basis of representation will be, and as a matter of course no redistricting of States can be made until that time. The Committee agreed this morning to fill up the blank for the number of members with 300.

In reference to information to be obtained from railroad companies, Mr. GARFIELD remarked that now that the negro question had been got rid of, the next great fight would be with these great corporations. Congress should at least know what they were doing with the national wealth in their hands. In reply to a question by Mr. Peters, he stated with the whole number of members fixed at 300, no State would suffer the loss of a member, but with 275 fixed as the number, two or three of the New England States would suffer.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, inquired whether any arrangement was made in the bill for obtaining telegraph statistics.

Mr. GARFIELD replied that there was not, except as regarding the telegraph connected with the railroads. The committee had prepared an additional schedule for that purpose, and had it ready to offer in case the House desired it, but the committee had become alarmed at the size of the schedules, and left it out.

Mr. HALDEMAN, another member of the Census Committee, expressed his views on the subject, dwelling on the importance of a full and complete census, embracing property and income. He thought it time to ask whether classes were not being favored in this country, and whether our systems of income tariff and internal revenue were not making sores on the body politic. With that idea he would at the proper time propose an additional column in the proper schedule for a return of weekly income from wages, salaries and professions.

The Committee then proceeded to discuss and consider the bill by sections. Mr. MUNGEN moved to amend the third section by limiting the term of service of census employees to two years, instead of three. Rejected.

Mr. DAVIS moved an amendment to the same point by inserting the words "or whenever their services shall cease to be required." Adopted.

After progressing as far as the fourth section of the bill, the Committee rose, and the House, at 3 o'clock, adjourned.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Steamer Rebecca Wrecked on the Piers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Bridge at Parkersburg—Several Lives Lost.

WHEELING, December 8.—The Wheeling and Parkersburg packet Rebecca collided with pier No. 4 of the new railroad bridge at Parkersburg last night at one o'clock, and sunk immediately. Thirteen lives were lost, supposed to be deck hands. All the passengers are reported saved. Full particulars not yet received.

WHEELING, December 8.—Later reports from Parkersburg reduce the loss of life to four or five. The names are not yet ascertained. It seems the boat struck a coal barge, sunk by colliding with the bridge pier, and went down in twenty feet of water. She is probably a total loss. The passengers were all saved.

Marine disasters are of daily occurrence. Within a week eight coal barges have been sunk by colliding with piers of the new bridges at Bellair and Parkersburg, and a number of similar accidents are reported to have occurred at the Steubenville bridge.

WHEELING, W. Va., December 8.—Five bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamer Rebecca up to this hour, namely: Sanford Karr, John Karr, Hentborn and Long, and one name unknown. These are all that are positively known to be lost, though it is reported and believed six or eight more are missing. The cabin passengers barely escaped with their lives, losing their baggage. The boat was valued at $30,000, and insured for $12,000 in Wheeling and Cincinnati companies.

Ohio River at Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

IRONTON, O., December 8, 1869.

Boats down to-day: Ohio No. 4 at 12 M. Passed up: Telegraph at 2 P. M.; St. Charles at 3 P. M., and R. R. Hudson at 4 P. M. River falling; weather cloudy and cool. H.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

John J. Eckels, after being told that he was about to die, said that he had nothing to do with the Burdell murder, but he told facts that point directly to Mrs. Cunningham. It is said that Mrs. Cunningham and daughter were both present at his funeral.

It is stated that Pere Hyacinthe has received a dispatch from Rome to come there immediately.

Samuel P. Blatchford, late Deputy Collector of New York, it is understood, acknowledges to Mr. Pierrepont his complicity in the drawback frauds, and promises to make a full exposure of the matter. He says his revelation will astonish the country, and intimated that he would implicate some who stand high in business, official and political circles in New York and elsewhere.

Tuesday evening two of the buildings on the Commercial Wharf, Boston, known as the Boston Flour Mills, were entirely destroyed by fire. A large quantity of wheat and flour was burned, and much valuable machinery ruined. The mills were owned by Marsh & Etting. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000; insured in Western offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The German physicians of St. Louis held a meeting last night to remonstrate against the hanging of Dr. Schoeppe, of Pennsylvania, the physician under sentence of death for poisoning.

Lieut. Moses, of Sedalia, Mo., Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and killed in Camden county last Saturday evening. Moses and Benjamin Ratcliff, Assistant Assessor, had gone to Camden county to arrest Felix Whitworth for illicit distilling, and while sitting in the house in the evening, the door suddenly opened and Moses was shot. Whitworth is a desperate character, and is supposed to be the murderer.

A fire at Wakesha, Wisconsin, Tuesday, destroyed the stone block belonging to H. Clark. Insurance, $2,000 in the Home, New York, and $1,000 in the Ætna, Hartford, and $1,000, International, New York; J. Anderson, crockery and groceries, entirely consumed; $3,000 with International, New York; John Boyle, groceries, $1,000, Home, New York.

It is stated in official circles that the Spanish gunboats will be released. Judge Pierrepont has on several occasions officially called the attention of the Peruvian Minister to the importance of his producing evidence to sustain the charges upon which the gunboats were libeiled, but the Minister has taken no further steps in the matter, and appears indifferent as to whether the vessels are detained or not. Judge Pierrepoint says he has not sufficient evidence in his possession to warrant further detention.

A fellow calling himself Count Theodore Picard, and claiming to be the authorized agent of European capitalists, has been arrested in St. Paul for swindling a bank out of $1,500.

During the past year four hundred and thirty inquests were held by the Coroner in Chicago.

A fire in London, Iowa, Tuesday night destroyed a hotel, three warehouses and four stores. Loss $30,000; insurance $16,000.

The salaries of all State officers in Tennessee are to be reduced fifty per cent., and half paid in old issues of the Bank of Tennessee.

The members of the Tennessee Legislature will call on Mrs. James K. Polk in a body, on Friday evening.

Judge Hoke, of the Jefferson county, Ky., court, rendered an important decision yesterday in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. the Louisville City National bank, on application of attorneys for the defense to dismiss the rule issued. Suit was instituted to recover the tax levied by the State on income arising from United States bonds held by the bank, and the decision, which will apply to all banks holding such bonds, declares the act of the legislature constitutional, and the act of Congress forbidding the tax unconstitutional. An appeal will be prayed.

A little boy four years old, son of Mrs. Shields, of Cincinnati, was so badly burned by his clothes catching fire Sunday night, that he died yesterday.

James S. Pierce committed suicide at Clifton, Canada, yesterday, by jumping from the suspension bridge into the rapids.

Work on the eastern pier of the bridge to cross the river at St. Louis is progressing rapidly. Eleven hundred cubic yards of masonry have been laid the past five days. The pier has reached the bottom of the river, and yesterday the sand pumps were put to work and the sand and water beneath the pier rapidly pumped out. The caisson has now only about fifty-nine feet to sink before reaching the bed rock.

Daniel Walsh, the wife-murderer, is to be hanged at Chicago to-morrow.

Congressman Hopkins, of Wisconsin, is so far recovered that he hopes to be able to leave the house in a few days.

The National Board of Trade visited Fortress Monroe yesterday.

A colored woman named Sophia, chambermaid on the steamboat Marietta, committed suicide at Memphis Tuesday night, by jumping overboard.

The National Base Ball Association met in Boston yesterday. A. N. Bush was elected President for the ensuing year.

The temperance men of New Hampshire are to have a State Convention on the 12th of January.

The jewelry store of W. H. Williams, in Albany, N. Y., was robbed, last evening, of $2,500 worth of diamonds, in a peculiarly bold manner. Pursuit was checked by a display of pistols, and the thieves closed and fastened the door on the outside, thereby effecting an escape.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 8—10 P. M.

At the afternoon board No 2 spring wheat sold at 86½@87½c, cash, and closed firm at 87¼c seller last half; 88¼c seller January. Corn dull at 73½c cash; 71c seller last half. In the evening the grain markets were inactive. Provisions quiet; sales of green hams at 15c cash. Mess pork $31 cash. Lard 18½c; mess pork sold for January at $32.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, December 8.—Wheat quiet and weaker. No 1 white $1 10; extra $1 22; amber $1 03@1 05. Barley lower at $1 75 ℔ cental. Mill feed in improved demand and firmer; bran $13 00; coarse middling $17 00; Dressed hogs—demand active at $12 87@13 for heavy, and $11 87@12 for light.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—Cotton very active and firmer at 23⅞@24c for middlings; sales 6,100 bales; receipts 3,757 bales; exports to Liverpool 2,517 bales. Sugar active and firmer; prime 12½@12¾c. Molasses active and firmer: prime 64@66c. Coffee unchanged.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, December 8.—Breadstuffs inactive; no sales except 2 car lots corn at 98c. Highwines $1 03.

Do Not Neglect a Slight Cough,

It may end in consumption. C. F. Galton's cough balsam will relieve you. TTHS*

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Opening of the Ecumenical Council.

French Opinion of Mr. Boutwell's Report—"An American Promise Equivalent to Its Fulfillment"—Spirit of the English Press—Dr. Temple's Appointment as Bishop of Exeter Finally Confirmed—Congress of Deists in Naples—Gen. Banks in Paris, &c., &c.

Opening of the Ecumenical Council.

ROME, December 8.—The Ecumenical Council was opened to-day by the Pope. The weather was unfavorable, rain falling at intervals throughout the day, but an enormous crowd filled the Vatican and lined the streets through which the members of the Council passed. The Pope, followed by seven hundred Bishops, proceeded to the hall of the Council amid the ringing of bells and thundering of cannon from the forts of St. Angelo and Mount Aventine. The Holy Father is in fine health. The galleries of the hall of the Council were occupied by sovereigns and Princes now in Rome, by members of the Corps Diplomatique and other notables. The ceremonies excelled in grandeur and magnificence any which have taken place in Rome within the past century.

Spirit of the English Press.

LONDON, December 8.—The *Times*, in an article on American finances, says the fact that repudiation has been practiced by all the States except Massachusetts, associated with the theory which widely obtains in the Union that gold debts may be paid in paper, injures American securities. Offers of conversion will arouse distrust, and defer success. The *Daily News*, commenting on Gen. Grant's statement of the Alabama question in his message, infers that Americans want indemnity for their feelings rather than for their trade and pockets. This may be given; diplomacy may oil this friction, and remove a sentimental grievance without compromising British interests or pride. The continental press generally applaud Mr. Boutwell's plan for the resumption of specie payments.

Dr. Temple's Appointment Confirmed.

The appointment of Rev. Dr. Temple as Bishop of Exeter has been confirmed, notwithstanding the protests and arguments against it.

The Peabody Escort.

It is reported the United States steamer Plymouth will not accompany the remains of Mr. Peabody to America, but return to the Mediterranean.

A Congress of Deists.

FLORENCE, December 8.—A Congress of Deists has assembled in Naples.

No Special Representatives.

LONDON, December 8.—No power has a special representative at the Ecumenical Council.

Capacity of the Suez Canal.

LONDON, December 8.—Shallow iron steamers are building on the Tye for the navigation of the Suez Canal. Mr. Ashburn, who sailed through the canal in the yacht Cambria, writes that after taking careful soundings he is of opinion that no vessel drawing nineteen feet of water can pass through it.

General Banks in Paris.

PARIS, December 8.—Gen. N. P. Banks has arrived here.

Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, December 8.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day, M. Forcade de la Roquette, Minister of the Interior, made a speech in favor of the verification of the election of M. Drealle, the Government candidate for the Corps. He declared the Government defended the country against evil doctrines, and the country indorsed it. In towns only disorders prevailed. He was in favor of putting down the evil doers who had disgraced Paris and other towns during the late election. He concluded by assuring the deputies that the government wished to establish liberty, but with prudence and firmness. The speech was warmly applauded. The right of M. Drealle to sit was sustained, 171 affirmatives, 77 negatives.

Mr. Boutwell's Report in Paris.

PARIS, December 8.—The *Siecle* to-day prints a large portion of the report of the Secretary of the American Treasury, and says: "An American promise is equivalent to its fulfillment."

A Protest.

PARIS, December 8.—The Prince of Montenegro has protested against the intention of Austria to occupy his territory with troops, and the Prussian Government sustains Montenegro.

Treaty Modifications Refused.

LONDON, December 8.—The English Ministry refused to accept the modifications of the treaty of commerce between England and France, proposed by the latter.

Investigation Ordered.

MADRID, December 8.—The Republicans have appointed a committee to investigate the cases of those Republicans to be tried for participation in the insurrection.

Marine News.

BREST, December 8.—The steamship Lafayette, from New York, has arrived.

ALEXANDRIA, December 8.—The bark Noel, the first vessel through Suez Canal, has been totally lost in the Red Sea.

London Money Market.

LONDON, December 8, Evening.—Consols for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝. American securities flat; 5-20s at London, '62s, 85¼; '65s, 85⅞; '67s, 85½; 10-40s, 81¼; at Frankfort, bonds 90⅝@91. Eries, 20¼; Illinois, 99¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 26½; stocks steady.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, November 29.—Bourse dull; rentes 72 francs, 80 centimes.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, December 8.—Cotton steady; uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11⅞d; sales 10,000 bales. California white wheat 9s 10d; red western No. 2, 8s 6d; winter 9s. Flour 22s. Corn 29s 3d. Oats 2s 4½d. Peas 38s. Pork 110s. Beef 107s 6d. Lard quiet and steady at 80s 6d. Cheese 68s. Bacon 67s 6d. Produce unchanged.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, December 8.—Tallow firm at 47s 3d@47s 6d. Linseed oil firm at £28 18s. Sugar 39s @39s 6d. Refined petroleum, 1s 8d@1s 8¼d.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, December 8.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

Petroleum Markets.

Antwerp and other continental markets firm.

TEXAS.

The Whole Davis Ticket Elected.

GALVESTON, December 8.—Returns from forty-six counties give Davis 5,459 majority, and Flannagan, for Lieutenant Governor, 8,560 majority.

NEW ORLEANS, December 8.—General Clarke, member of Congress elect from the Third District of Texas, passed through here yesterday for Washington. He claims that Davis is elected Governor. The probabilities are that all the candidates for Congress on the Davis ticket are elected by good majorities, and that both branches of the Legislature are carried by the same party.

CUBA.

Attempt to Burn the Town of Juin—Troops Marching on Puerto Principe.

HAVANA, December 8.—An attempt was lately made to burn the town of Juin, but was frustrated. Many persons suspected of complicity in the plot were arrested. Troops from Sanctu Espiritu are marching towards Puerto Principe. It is supposed the intention is to destroy the rebel encampment planted on that road. General Lesca has arrived in Havana, sick.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Australia seems possessed of the magic of our West in the growth of its cities. Melbourne, which a little over thirty years ago was marked by a solitary log hut, now boasts of 150,000 inhabitants.

The pillow of a Japanese bed is a wooden box about four inches high, eight inches long, and two inches wide at the top. It is covered with a cushion of folded papers; and instead of serving as a head-rest, the neck only is supported, the elaborate style of dressing the hair, especially among the women, forbidding the pressure of the head against a pillow.

A plot has been discovered in Galicia for the sale of women into Turkish harems. The Austrian police laid hands on two fiends who have carried on for some time this traffic. The letters of some of these victims are published, giving a harrowing account of the indignities to which they have been subjected, their children being sold to the Turks, and they themselves placed at the mercy of the Pashas.

William, Alexander, Louis, Stephen, Douglas Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton, Marquis of Hamilton, Marquis of Douglas, Earl of Angus, Earl of Arran, Earl of Lanark, Baron Hamilton, Aven, Polmont, Macanshire, Innerdale, Abernethy, and Jedburg Forest, and premier peer in the peerage of Scotland, Duke of Brandon, Suffolk, and Baron Datton in the peerage of Great Britain, Duke of Chateauherault, in France, Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood House, and a Deputy Lieutenant of some county or another in Scotland, are the names and titles of an interesting young man in England.

A Bengalee lady, already known to local fame, Kailasibasini Dubi, has produced a new work in prose and verse—"Nishnu Shobha," comprising "tender effusions on the beauty of the creation and the mercy of the Creator."

A FEW days ago, a young man, out of employment, and in pecuniary embarrassment, committed suicide in Chicago, whereupon a journal of that city reads a homily to those young men who rush to the large cities, winding up with the following homely language: "What these people shall do, is no unimportant question. They cannot all very well escape by committing suicide. They must not starve; and there is no likelihood that more than one in twenty of these people will gain employment. We advise that such as have not the means to carry them through the winter, should leave here at once. A person who has nothing to do and no money, is a good deal nearer starvation in Chicago than when in any other city.

STATE NEWS.

The Titusville *Herald* has donned a new dress of types, and looks as attractive as new type, fine paper and good press work can make it. The amount and variety of reading matter has also been increased, and Messrs. Bloss Bros. & Coggswell seem determined to obtain the patronage they certainly deserve.

William M. Lloyd & Co., of Altoona, have opened a banking house in Bedford, and placed it in charge of Mr. George T. Huff, an experienced banker, who is prominently mentioned as a candidate for State Treasurer.

Mr. Charles R. Paxton, of Bloomsburg, Pa., has purchased a portion of the Exeter estate, in London county, Va., comprising 265 acres, for $50,000. This is one of the finest estates in the rich and flourishing county of London.

Dr. Adee Monroe, an itinerant "electro-magnetic physician" from Philadelphia, has been committed to jail in Williamsport, in default of bail, to answer a charge of outraging a Miss Kate Johnson, while under his professional care.

Christian Manful, a contractor on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, who last summer shot and killed Michael Roach, who had abused the family of Manful and stolen his horses, was tried in the Somerset county court last week and acquitted.

The Westerman Iron Works, at Sharon, stopped very suddenly and unexpectedly at an early hour on Monday, 29th ult. It appears that one of the "puddlers" had been working at lower wages than laborers usually receive. His fellow workmen, fearing that this would be detrimental to their interests, demanded his immediate discharge, and threatened, that in case their wishes were not gratified, they themselves would quit work. The Superintendent, comprehending the situation of affairs, summarily dismissed the discontented ones, hence the stoppage.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: We learn that the employees of the Ohio and Chesapeake Nail Works, Paxton Furnace, Fairview Iron Works and Pennsylvania Steel Works have suspended work in consequence of a reduction in their wages.

Monday night, 29th ult., the Lehigh Furnace Company's furnaces at Copley were burned. No cause is assigned for the fire. The loss is considerably over $100,000. There was no insurance.

An organized effort is being made by the members of the Bar of Adams and adjoining counties to prosecute the claims for damages sustained in the border counties during the war. A meeting of the Gettysburg Bar was held recently, and steps taken to move efficiently in the work. D. Wills, Wm. McClean and J. C. Neely, Esqs., were appointed a committee to complete the arrangements.

The Blair county *Radical*, published at Altoona, says: "On Saturday morning the *Vindicator* office in this city was closed, the publisher and hands abandoning the concern to take positions upon the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*."

It is said that the suspension of Reed & Schell, in Bedford, has very seriously incommoded the people there who were fortunate enough to have money to deposit in bank and unfortunate enough to have it in that one. Among the losers are the County Treasurer, with nearly $8,000, the Treasurer of the School Board who loses all deposited for the payment of teachers, and the well-to-do men generally.

MUTUAL ATTACHMENT.

Crescent City Circus and the Steamer New York.

The parties to the interesting legal difficulty mentioned below are well known in Pittsburgh. The item is from the New Orleans *Republican*: A few days ago it was mentioned that Captain Richmond, owner and master of the steamboat New York, had sent out an attachment on the Crescent City Circus. It seems that the boat had been used as a means of transportation for the troupe, and the sudden stoppage of the circus caused the manager serious trouble and considerable expense. The boat had been chartered for six months, only four of which had expired. Yesterday Mr. Noyes, the manager, brought an action against the owners, Captain Richmond and others, for violation of contract, claiming damage to the amount of thirteen thousand dollars. The owners being non-residents, the court ordered the seizure of the boat, and Mr. Noyes had at least twenty thousand dollars bonds to release the property and the boat. The boat is only worth about seven thousand, it is thought that the steamboat New York will remain at our wharves for some time to come—that is if the court knows itself, and she thinks she do.

The Tea and Coffee Trade.

There is now quite a strife among the tea and coffee men of the trade. Jenkins & Bro., of the Checkered Front, must certainly buy very low, or work on small profits. See their advertisement on this page.

Life Insurance.

Since the author of the articles signed "*Veritas*" has given to the public his name, it will be useless for him to further attempt anything designed to injure the business of the Ætna Life Insurance Company.

D. F. CHAPMAN, General Agent.

Undeniable.

That a good article is worth a fair price. Urling, Follansbee & Co., 121 Wood street, do not abate a jot from their price. Their stock of fashionable clothing on hand in this house challenges comparison.

Tossing and Moaning During Sleep

Are generally caused by worms. B. A. Fahnestock's vermifuge will expel them. TTHS*

MARRIED:

LINTON—DARRAGH—On Wednesday, December 8, 1869, at the residence of the bride's father, Sharon, Pa., by Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President of the Pittsburgh Female College, Mr. A. L. LINTON, of Pittsburgh, and Miss MINERVA R., youngest daughter of James Darragh, Esq.

DIED.

DIERST—On Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, FREDERICK DIERST, Sr., aged sixty-two years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Forbes street, between Pride and Marion. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS—December 8th, 1869, at 3 P. M., Mrs. LAURA C. WILLIAMS.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, John Allen, Esq., [illegible] Liberty, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 P. M., December 10, 1869. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave J. H. Myers', Penn street, above Canal street, at half past 1 o'clock.

WADE—On December 7th, at her residence in Connellsville, Mrs. KATE WADE, wife of John H. Wade.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS FOR city and country. Several men want work. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION—A MIDDLE aged lady of experience and ability desires a position as Housekeeper. No objection to the country. Good references given if required. Address N. H., Housekeeper, or inquire at 26 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—HOUSE—TO RENT. A house of seven or eight rooms, with gas and water throughout, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Postoffice. Address Box V, Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—FIRST-CLASS Mortgages in large sums. City Property preferred. S. B. LIGHTNER, 38 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—GIRL—TO DO GENERAL Housework for a small family. Apply at Drug Store, 172 Wylie street. Must come well recommended.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—HIGHLY IMPORTANT. An Agent wanted in every county in the United States to sale an entirely new article just patented, and which is needed by every housekeeper. It is a Portable Furnace, that sets in the holes of any cook stove, or range. [illegible] $15 to $40 per day. [illegible] fortune. Call on or address [illegible] and Patentee, 124 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERSONAL.

REMOVAL—MRS. WHITMORE, LADIES' and Children's Nurse, from 178 Locust street, to 269 Beaver street, corner Jefferson, Allegheny city.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Pape's Patent, for sale by J. HARTLEY, FRED. PHELPS & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION IS DESIRED of HUGH McDERMOTT, formerly of Wolverhampton, England. Address JOHN T. RIDGWAY, Jr., No. 605 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL—THE PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER is published only by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. [illegible]

PERSONAL—ALL PERSONS SEEKING homes or investments can save much time, trouble and money by consulting the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," published monthly by the publishers, Messrs. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue. Sent by mail [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage, [illegible] amounts. THOS. K. PETTY, Bill, Mortgage and Real Estate Broker, 129 Smithfield street.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FINE FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite, with Board, at No. 252 Penn street. References given and required.

BOARDING—FIRST-CLASS BOARDING, with well furnished Rooms, at 256 Penn street. None but first class Boarders need apply.

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES ONE OR more men of capital to join him in the purchase of [illegible] Address Pittsburgh Postoffice, Box 609.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A TWO story brick house, situated on Sandusky street, Allegheny city, [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, [illegible]

COUNTRY STORE AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—[illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP [illegible] "Foundry," [illegible]

GRIST MILL AND SAW MILL FOR SALE [illegible]

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES, [illegible] 49 Federal street, Allegheny.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

27 WANTED—150 COAL MINERS; [illegible]

27 THE BEST POSITIONS OBTAINED [illegible] S. T. MELLER, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

CHICKERING PIANO—IN AN ELEGANT [illegible] BOENE, 53 [illegible]

NEW LEAF LARD—NEW LARD IN Tierces, Firkins and Buckets, for sale by F. SELLERS & CO., [illegible]

FOR SALE—1,000 BUSHELS OHIO [illegible] HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., [illegible]

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—[illegible] JAMES HILL & CO., [illegible]

FOR SALE—BELTS, HOSE—THE ONLY [illegible] KEE & CO., [illegible]

ROSIN—200 BARRELS ROSIN FOR sale by J. S. FAHNESTOCK & CO., 70 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND 14 ACRES [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

SHADY SIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE—[illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—LUMBER.

DRY BOARDS—2,000,000 FEET AT [illegible] Fifteenth and Etna streets, Sharpsburg.

DRY PLANK—400,000 FEET AT [illegible]

DRY JOIST—200,000 FEET AT SUPERIOR Lumber Company's Yard, cor. Twenty-[illegible]

SCANTLING—ALL SIZES AT SUPERIOR Lumber Company's Yard, [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—LARGE FRONT [illegible]

FOR RENT—ROOM—THAT FINE [illegible] Apply at 102 Wood street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—FOR WELL [illegible] HORST, Treasurer, 85 Fourth avenue.

WHOLESALE

HATS

AND

CAPS.

A Full Assortment

OF

FUR CAPS

AND

MUFFLERS,

AT

LOW PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

R. H. PALMER,

84

WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.

FOR SALE—150 BBLS. ROME BEAUTY Apples. [illegible] J. REPPERT & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 143 First ave.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF SIXTY ACRES, with two Barns, [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND now occupied by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, [illegible] GEORGE PHIPS & SON, No. 66 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

WEST VIRGINIA LANDS FOR SALE—5,000 Acres of West Virginia Timber and Farming Lands, in McDowell county. [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

STOCK FARM—$35 PER ACRE, WILL purchase 277 acres of a good Stock Farm in Armstrong county, Pa., [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

SNUG FARM OF 90 ACRES TWO AND A half miles from [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE FARM, CONTAINING 150 Acres, [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

MINNESOTA LANDS FOR SALE—ONE Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land, [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESIRABLE ONE HUNDRED ACRE Farm for sale [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—WE HAVE a number of improved Farms [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

$55 PER ACRE WILL PURCHASE A Farm of 145 Acres in Westmoreland county, [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARMS—IN WESTMORELAND, Allegheny, Fayette, Indiana, Armstrong, Washington, Beaver, Greene, Clarion, Lawrence and Butler counties, [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A SNUG FARM OF 100 Acres [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER $1,200,000 WORTH of Farms, Mills, Stores, Coal Lands, City and Country Residences, [illegible] "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register." [illegible]

FOR SALE—FARM OF 128 ACRES, 16 miles from the city, [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

MISSOURI LANDS—UNIMPROVED, for sale or exchange for City or Country property, [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—OVER ONE HUNDRED farms of all sizes, [illegible] "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," [illegible] CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

Headquarters

Checkered Front.

HEAVY RECEIPTS

Coffees and Teas,

Bought at the Decline in Gold.

GROCERS SHOULD SEE OUR PRICES.

4,500 BBLS. FLOUR

NOW ARRIVING,

At Manufacturing Prices and Freight.

We charge no Drayage.

HEAVY DISCOUNTS FOR CASH.

Fifteen Cents per bbl. on Flour and Two Per Cent. on Teas, if Paid in Ten days from date of Bill.

We guarantee satisfaction on Teas as to Quality and Prices.

Roasted Coffee in Checkered Front Packages.

T. C. Jenkins & Bro.

CHECKERED FRONT,

PITTSBURGH.

S. A. CLARKE. ... GEORGE W. REED.

HOLIDAYS!

For a Christmas Gift

Nothing so commends itself to good judgement and good taste as

AN ELEGANT BOOK.

It matters not whether the present be intended for child or adult, lady or gentleman, merchant, scholar or professional man, a Book will be prized by them all. [illegible]

REMEMBERING THIS,

WE HAVE PROVIDED

A Wealth of Beautiful Books,

So varied in character and cost that every taste can be suited,

FOR THE CHILDREN

We have a large variety of

Elegant and Beautiful Juveniles, Games, Puzzles, Pictures.

ALSO, A CHOICE STOCK OF

Walnut Goods, Writing Desks, Fine Inkstands, Pocketbooks, Gold Pens, Card Cases, &c.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT,

Before our store is crowded, and while you have leisure for examination.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 WOOD STREET,

Second door below Fifth avenue.

GOLD'S

CAM-HOOK SHIFTERS!

The undersigned is prepared to manufacture for steamboat Engines his valuable IMPROVED GEAR for THE QUICK AND SURE HANDLING OF ENGINES. [illegible]

WM. L. GOLD, Allegheny, Pa.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, December 9, 1869.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR the construction of a Plankwalk on the south side of the Greensburg turnpike, [illegible] MONDAY, December 20th, 1869. [illegible]

R. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Pittsburgh, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HUGH KNOX, [illegible]

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee.

SPOONS AND FORKS.

WE KEEP NONE BUT THE BEST.

J. R. REED & CO.,

No. 68 FIFTH AVENUE.

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1869.

ANOTHER accident at Parkersburg, by which five lives were lost, adds to the already overwhelming reasons why the bridges obstructing the navigation of the Ohio should be removed. We again invite attention to the subject, and ask how long shall the commerce of the Ohio and the lives of citizens be placed at the mercy of a single track railroad? If it had twenty tracks, the question will still require an answer.

WE have repeatedly charged that Mr. MACKEY was elected Treasurer corruptly last winter, the money paid and promised to be paid being equal to about fifty thousand dollars. "DON" CAMERON was MACKEY's first friend. He knows whether or not we are correct. If we are not, let him say so, and he shall have the benefit of the denial. But let him remember that "when JAKEY votes he must have the money right in his pocket."

IT is said that unless Congress interposes, the Spanish gunboats will be given up, there being no ground on which to hold them. The Peruvian Minister fails to produce evidence that the gunboats are designed to operate against the Republic he represents. Though sympathising with the Cubans struggling for freedom, the Administration is bound to observe our treaty obligations; and this is what Gen. GRANT proposes to do.

THERE is a prospect that the arrest of BLATCHFORD, Deputy Collector, New York, will lead to the exposure of stupendous frauds, which it is said will astonish the country and implicate some who have heretofore stood high in business, official and political circles. Few men permit themselves now-a-days to be astonished by anything, but we hope Mr. BLATCHFORD will hold nothing back on that account. The thieves are having a hard time of it under Gen. GRANT's administration. Is it not time to commence the work of reform at State Capitols, and would it not be good for the health of Pennsylvania to organize the Legislature in the interest of honesty, economy and reform?

THE meeting in behalf of Dr. SCHOEPPE this evening, in the hall over the Third National Bank, Wood street, will probably call out a good attendance, especially by our German fellow citizens. Similar meetings are being held in the principal cities and towns of the State, and a formidable movement of the kind is on foot in Philadelphia. Touching the subject, we quote the following timely remarks by the *Bulletin* of that city:

> "Some of the speeches made and articles written in behalf of Dr. Schoeppe, have been foolishly ill-tempered and unjust, and they are strongly repudiated by all intelligent advocates of Executive interference in the case both German and American. We are sure, however, much as such intemperate folly is to be deprecated, that it will not be permitted to prejudice Governor Geary against this victim of the blunders of the law and of the passions of a small community influenced to madness against one whom they were willing to hang whether his guilt were proved or not."

SENATOR TRUMBULL's bill divorcing Members of Congress and Senators from the appointing power, except when the appointing power requests their advice, appears to us to strike at a monstrous evil. In a large measure the civil service of the country has come to be a machine in the hands of Congressmen to enable them to provide places, sinecures frequently, for their friends and hangers-on, and to secure their own re-election. It sometimes happens that Congressmen dispose of their influence for motives even more sordid and dishonorable. Intelligent men need not be told how the offices are obtained as a general thing. The system is essentially vicious, and exceedingly detrimental to the public interest. We do not know that Senator TRUMBULL's bill is precisely right; but we do know that something should be done to reform the office-seeking and office-getting business, and, if possible, Congressmen besides. If the bill will do this, or make any considerable progress in this direction, we are for it.

A FIRM in Boston advertised for a clerk to fill a subordinate but laborious position at a salary so low that none other than a single man of the most frugal habits could possibly subsist on it, and yet they received over three hundred applications for the place, some of them from parties bringing the highest testimonials as to character, capacity and long mercantile experience. And yet young men crowd into small clerkships, in the face of such facts as these, repeated in every large city, when it is notorious that skillful mechanics can earn from $3 to $5 per day. The lowest on the list, shoemakers and tailors, earn more than seven-tenths of all those engaged in the clerkly avocations. Masons earn $5, ornamental and fresco painters more still on an average, while a printer, a carpenter, or blacksmith's exchequer on Saturday night shows double the amount of three-fourths of those employed as clerks. All this is saying nothing of the opportunities on western lands. Something ought to be done to render mechanical labor less repulsive to fastidious starvelings.

THE following mysterious paragraph appears in a letter written from Pittsburgh to the Beaver *Argus*:

> "A diversity of opinion exists here as to what the new, large building in your town should be called. Some insist that it should be known as the 'Markey Building,' others claim that it should be called the 'State Treasury Building,' while others again seem to think the 'Cameron Block' would be more appropriate. I would most respectfully urge that the latter be the name by which that 'monument of greatness' be known by the generations which are to come. By the way, do you know that one of your Beaverites and one of our prominent men here are running a distillery not an hundred miles from where I write? It is more than suspected that the *tax payers of the State* are entitled to a share of the profits of the concern, when they come to be divided, on the ground that they who furnish the capital should not be cheated out of the dividends."

Touching that "large building," the name will make little difference. Perhaps no one name could be selected to signify the whole truth. For instance: If a man succeeds in drawing out of one candidate for United States Senator the sum of $13,000, and betrays him to his opponent for $20,000, and if he put the money into a "large building," a special coinage would be necessary to give it a suitable name. If several similar transactions, to say nothing of the "unexpended balance," should enter into the history of the structure, the difficulty as to a title would be increased. Our Beaver friends, we doubt not, will be found "equal to the occasion." As to the distillery, the mystery of the correspondent is great. The reference, to those who understand a certain state of facts, might be illumined, however, by the suggestion, that men who will deliberately propose to a revenue officer that, for a large consideration, he should be conveniently blind for a certain length of time, to enable them to steal $60,000 and upward, would not hesitate to rob the government if they had a chance. Perhaps they have gone into the whisky business to do it. Who knows?

WE commend to the attention of our party friends the communications of "PUBLIUS," (the first of which appears in the COMMERCIAL of to-day,) whose trenchant pen strikes at the root of political vices, which, we trust, need only to be exposed to be reformed. The frauds and shortcomings of our county political conventions have often excited the disgust and contempt of the party; and individual nominations have been sometimes wholly repudiated. The fundamental vice of the present delegate system—the fact that our county conventions, as at present constituted, do not actually represent more than one-fourth of the Republican voters of the county, supposing the delegates to be fairly chosen, is so clearly, so strongly, and so fully exposed by our correspondent, that nothing is left to us but to add our emphatic indorsement and adoption of the views and opinions, we ought rather to say *demonstrations*, of his able communications. The present system has become so unequal and so perverted as to deprive the people, practically, of any participation in the business of making nominations, and to place the party itself under the domination of "cliques" and "rings."

Our correspondent is one of the oldest and ablest Republicans of the county, long respected and honored by his fellow citizens, not now in office nor seeking office, and having at heart only the welfare and purity of a party to which he has been so long attached, and to which the country owes its national existence. He writes what he knows; he testifies what he has seen, and an honest, patriotic party will receive his testimony and correct the flagrant abuses which he exposes.

THE LESSON OF THE DOCUMENTS.

Much of our paper for some days has been taken up with the various Reports of the Departments, prepared for the use of Congress. Many persons, no doubt, find these papers exceedingly dull reading, and a few may even think that it is hardly right to publish them entire, in a journal intended for the miscellaneous public. With those entertaining this notion we cannot agree; indeed, we fancy that the persons who hold it have hardly reflected upon the real importance of the Documents in question.

Though prepared more directly and particularly for the use and guidance of members of Congress and officers of the Government, they are of direct, particular, immediate utility to every citizen who desires to be truly intelligent. If our institutions are what we suppose them to be, every citizen is, in an important sense, a statesman. While our Government is not a pure democracy, in which every person entitled to vote is also called upon to give his voice for or against in the great questions of peace, war, and so forth; yet every voter in the exercise of his judgment aids in selecting the men whose duty it is to decide these matters. The theory of our Government assumes that the subjects with which our practical statesmen have to do, will be studied by the people also. As a fact in the past, we know that such subjects have been inquired into by the masses. But never before were there so many subjects of absorbing and wide reaching interest demanding their attention as at present. It seems to us also that very many who now neglect to study the topics comprehended in these grand papers fail in this respect from some antecedent notion, or prejudice as to their own capability of understanding them, or as to the essential dryness as well as difficulty of the subjects. Both these prepossessions we believe to be unwarranted. Most people have heard a phrase about "the mysteries of state or statesmanship," and have been awed by its imposing suggestions just as people used to bow in reverent submission when King JAMES prated about kingcraft. We do not question that statesmanship in our day and country offers a field for the exercise of the greatest talents and knowledge. But as to the subjects of these reports we suppose that they are fairly within the intelligence of any man or woman capable of understanding the operations of business. As the wit said about St. DENIS's walk: "It is only the first step that costs." Let any one set about the study of one of these documents, with the honest desire to comprehend its details, and in a short time much of the obscurity that rested upon them will vanish, and the result will be a curiosity in regard to the bearings and relations of the Department which will prompt to prolonged investigations. In truth, apart from each one's personal interest in the subject discussed, it would be difficult to find inquiries better adapted to entertain an inquisitive mind than those embraced in these documents. From books we can learn the isolated facts of geography and the general principles of finance, population and national economy. But in these papers we have a great nation portrayed in action and life. We have principles in the concrete. A vast country with its energetic people and the mighty machinery of their government, is herein laid open for our inspection and study.

A mere enumeration of the topics through which we are carried in them, would appeal powerfully to the imagination, and tend to expand the mind. But in these topics every inhabitant of the land is directly interested. In view of these considerations we respectfully advise all readers to make a point of not only reading but studying these documents for the sake of what they contain, and that they may be able intelligently to follow the discussions of their subjects in Congress.

Spanish Insolence.

The recent outrage perpetrated by a band of Spanish volunteers on the crew of the American schooner T. J. Frazier, is a peculiarly aggravated one. The facts as alleged are these: A number of American, English and Norwegian seamen were remonstrated with by a watchman in Regla against making much noise. This quieted the men and the turbulent party broke up, but one of the seamen, who remained behind, threw an empty bottle at the watchman, as this one was walking away, and then ran off, escaping arrest. From this small incident a report was propagated in Regla that a number of American sailors had nearly killed one of the watchmen, and without investigating the matter some twenty-five of the Regla volunteers, arms in hand, upon their own volition, without any order from the authorities, and therefore without warrants, proceeded to the West Regla wharf, and boarded the American schooner T. J. Frazier, Captain Madge, then unloading. They paid no attention to the remonstrances of the officers against their coming on board without authority, but, on the contrary, grossly insulted these officers, and at once seized three of the crew and so severely beat, cut, and stabbed them that their lives are in danger. They then carried the wounded men off, and imprisoned them. The sailor that committed the offense was not connected with the schooner, and is known to be a Norwegian.

THE question naturally comes up, Who is right, Sherman or the Quakers? Sherman opposes further reduction of the army. His reasons are well defined. It seems that the Infantry arm of the service has fully as much as it can attend to. The indirect tribute the General pays to that portion of the army operating in the Indian country will meet with a hearty response. Since the close of the late war the public appreciation of the "regulars" has been more prompt than at any time in the history of our country. The exposures and hardships consequent upon Indian campaigns claims a speedy recognition, and in all probability General Sherman's suggestions will meet with the consideration they are entitled to. On the other hand, the opponents of coercive measures will strengthen the cry for retrenchment by pointing to the recent report of the Quakers. There is a wide disparity between the views presented in these reports. But it is not more marked than the difference which characterizes the views of a denomination devoted to a persuasive policy, and employing persuasive agencies, and those of a man bred to arms and familiar with the camp.

It does not necessarily follow that either report is overdrawn, or deals deliberately in misrepresentations. Due allowances must be made for the difference in the associations, traditions, and training of the authors of the apparently irreconcilable reports.

CULINARY affairs in Chicago appear to be wholly ignored, judging from the tone of the *Times*, which calls for an improvement in the system of restaurants. The accommodations of restaurants in that city are simply and unmistakably execrable—but they are vastly better than anything Pittsburgh can claim. The prevailing idea, and one that seems impossible to eradicate, is that nastiness is a necessary adjunct to cheapness. People who are compelled to consult economy, and who are obliged to avail themselves of such culinary comforts as may be found in our cheap eating houses, live in a chronic conflict with their appetite, reversing the order of human nature. The question is not, what will we eat, but what will we *not* eat.

ALLUDING to the disposition evinced by a certain class of people to predict a panic, an exchange calls attention to the fact that trade goes on. Men buy and sell just as though there were no croakers. There is not so much business in this, that or the other line of trade, and men engaged therein complain. But in the most of the branches of our trade and commerce and in the aggregate, more is doing than ever before. This the facts demonstrate. This is specially true of this locality. When it is remembered that the crops of the country never were larger than those of 1869, and that in all probability no interference will be attempted in financial matters by Congress, the croakers will have little to base their fears upon.

COMPARISONS are not always odious. Sometimes they are comforting and convincing, as in the instance of Mr. Munro, of Dubuque, speaking to a resolution in the National Board of Trade. He showed that a double track road, 1,200 miles long, with trains starting every five minutes, having 3,000 trains on the track with 54,000 cars in constant motion, 365 days in the year, would have a capacity of only 15,750,000 tons each way; while the Virginia water line, with boats of 280 tons and double locks, used only 300 days in the year, would have a capacity of over 16,000,000 of tons each way.

IF there is any truth in the statement that twenty white boys and girls are held captive by the Cheyennes, one of the first duties of the authorities should be the effort to secure their immediate release. The idea of blanketing and coddling such characters as the Cheyennes, and their abettors among other tribes, while they are holding white children captive, is one of the things there can be no excuse for.

IT is pertinently said that when our public debt is being reduced at the rate of $262,000 a day, we are going ahead well enough, and have daily demonstration of a substantially sound financial condition, of the greatest practical benefit to commerce.

FROM the reports of the progress of the Mormon Apostles in Philadelphia, Brigham's band has fallen among a perverse and stiff-necked generation. The performances at some of the principal meetings were too serious for a joke and too diversified to prompt piety.

ELABORATE preparations are in progress for the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland in Indianapolis. Rosecrans, Palmer, Fairchild, Garfield and Negley are expected to deliver addresses before the Society.

AMONG the heavy failures in New York is Benjamin Loder, dry goods dealer. He was once President of the Erie road, and has failed before.

ABOUT NEW BOOKS.

Among books for the people lately published few we suppose to be more worthy of notice and purchase than *The Polar World: a popular description of man and nature in the Arctic and Antarctic regions of the globe*. Its author is Dr. G. Hartwig, and Harper & Brothers are its publishers. Good paper and clear print recommend it to the eye, and 160 illustrations, which really illustrate their subjects, are an additional attraction. A slight examination is sufficient to show that it is a book of solid as well as entertaining information, and that what the reader learns from it he will not be compelled to unlearn; a drawback upon the value of so many volumes of the class to which it belongs. Boys must find it very pleasant reading, and even grown people who have made it a point to follow the progress of Arctic and Antarctic discovery in the present century, will probably meet with facts new to them. A most interesting chapter is devoted to the journeys of Mathias Alexander Castren, who sacrificed his life in the cause of Finnish studies, and by his researches made his name immortal.

The same house publish *Wild Sports of the World; a book of Natural History and Adventure*. In this work a well known writer appears in a new field. The author of "*The True History of a Little Ragamuffin*," "The Seven Curses of London," and other similar works here comes before us as a describer of the elephant, the lion, the wolf, &c., and of the manifold ways in which these and other animals are killed and captured in various parts of the world. Mr. Greenwood's name is surety that the volume is written with clearness and vivacity, on the claims of scientific accuracy seem to have been carefully regarded. Hunting adventures have become proverbial for exaggeration, if not utter contempt of truth. In this book there are some strange stories of that kind—but strange things do happen to the men who hunt the elephant and the lion in the wilds of South Africa, or the tiger among the jungles of India, and, from the general character of his book, we conclude that Mr. Greenwood fully agrees with Dr. Johnson, that "the value of every story depends on its being true." The materials of the volume are drawn from the best sources—and in regard to those animals which are the objects of the chase, their habits, dispositions, &c., it gives the latest and most authentic information. The illustrations are numerous and of the very best.

Mr. Paul du Chaillu, as all the world by this time knows, went forth, many years ago, like a knight of old in search of adventures, which he found countless and extraordinary. Boys delight in his stories, and become as much interested in his gorillas, infantine and adult, as ever novel reader in the heroes and heroines of a romance. *Lost in the Jungle* is the latest record of du Chaillu's adventures. The Harpers publish it with numerous illustrations.

A very entertaining and instructive book published by G. P. Putnam & Son, is *Wonders of the Deep*, by M. Scheele de Vere. Glancing over the first chapter, entitled *Fables and Facts*, we were reminded of a remark of Hartley Coleridge, that a history of falsehoods believed by generations of men may be as valuable as a history of discoveries. In this chapter we have a lively account of mermaids, mermen, krakens and other fabulous beings, for centuries the objects of popular belief, wonder, or fear. These creatures of the imagination were often the subjects of allusion in the best literature of other times, and hence some knowledge of them is necessary to the understanding of great writers who did not believe in their existence. This sort of matter, however, forms a very small portion of the contents of the book. Mr. de Vere has great skill in making obscure things plain—and dry subjects amusing—and we think that few who begin to read his book, will fail to read it through. "Pearls," "Corals," "Light at Sea," "Mercury," are the titles of a few of the chapters. In the chapter on "Mercury" the author has much to say about quicksilver mines, and particularly about the famous mines of Almaden, amid the Black Mountains of La Mancha. "The indolent Spaniards have rarely attempted to work their magnificent mines themselves, but farmed them out to bankers and companies, mostly of foreign race. Among these was the great house of Fugger, those grandest of merchant princes in the small town of Augsburg, one of whom could haughtily warm the Emperor Charles V. by a fire made of his own obligations and evidences of debt to the great banker! They held the mines for more than a hundred years, and brought large numbers of German workmen there, whose industry and skill soon raised the production immensely. In 1835 they were pawned, in like manner, to the Rothschilds." From another source we may add that when the Emperor Charles V. was in Paris and viewing the Royal Treasury, he said, "I have a weaver in Augsburg able to buy it all with his own gold." He alluded to the head of this same house of Fugger. The noble use they made of some of their money was described, some weeks ago, in the COMMERCIAL, in connection with the subject of Mr. Peabody's bequests. The district of Augsburg with its own walls and gates, named *Fuggerei* after its founder, still stands the most durable monument of the beneficent bankers who built it, for the use of small householders. It is not probable that our noble fellow-countryman, familiar with the history of the banking fraternity, may have taken a hint from the fact.

The Primeval World of Hebrew Traditions, by F. H. Hedge, and published by Roberts Brothers, contains a discussion of several of the most obvious topics presented by the early chapters of the book of Genesis, such as "The World a Divine Creation," "Man in the Image of God," "The Brute Creation," &c., &c. The author is, we believe, a divine of the school called liberal in contradistinction to the orthodox, and his mode of treating theological subjects is certainly very unlike the old-fashioned orthodox mode. The author is evidently a man of much knowledge and of an earnest spirit, who desires the good of his fellow-men. Good taste and good sense are marked features of the book, and to persons not familiar with the *liberal* method of treating Scriptural subjects, it will be interesting and suggestive of many thoughts. Readers, however, who have studied the Bible in its connection with the church of old, will find Mr. Hedge's interpretations unsatisfactory. They will often ask themselves: Is that all there was in the words, or the facts? and the difficulty thus started will, perhaps, seem greater than the old one. Candidly, we are unable to see that these philosophical theologians have got more deeply into the nature of things than some commentators we could name, who expounded the Scriptures unaided by Bunsen and Humboldt. But a more amiable, or thoughtful speculator of the school to which he belongs it would not be easy to meet with than Mr. Hedge.

Father Hyacinthe's letter of September 20, 1869, addressed to the General of his Order, the excitement produced by his sudden and decisive step, and then his arrival in this country naturally had the effect of making all curious to know something about him. Every one felt called upon to form an opinion concerning him, and nearly every one felt impelled to express the opinion he had formed. In the absence of exact information, recourse was had to old impressions, vague recollections of newspaper correspondents' letters concerning, and criticisms upon his sermons, his manner of delivering them, &c., and, in some instances, the want of knowledge was likely supplied by the imagination. The fame of his eloquence had gone everywhere, but this was a mere rumor, as few had seen even translated specimens of it. The consequence has been the wide diffusion of notions about the distinguished preacher, which do justice neither to his character nor his career. In this condition of things, a book has been published by G. P. Putnam & Son, which meets a general want. This is *Discourses on various occasions by the Reverend Father Hyacinthe, with a biographical sketch.*

No candid person can read this volume without receiving an impression most favorable to the eloquent monk. Nobler strains of eloquence are to be met with hardly anywhere than in some of these "discourses," and from the spirit and tenor of the whole of them, we learn that the final step which he took and which surprised the world outside of France was perfectly consistent with the preceding portion of his life. In fact, it was long anticipated, with dread by the faithful and with hope by Protestants. Father Hyacinthe we here see to be a most consistent character. The liberal sentiments toward those outside of his own church, expressed since coming to this country, are precisely the sentiments which he declared years ago, in the presence of great Romanist audiences, and the views regarding the possibility of union among Christians, and regarding the church of the future, which he now entertains, and which some have heard with suspicion, as if they might have been prompted by the desire of conciliation, are found powerfully stated in lectures listened to probably by not a single Protestant. Another interesting thing in this volume is the evidence it affords of the boldness and uncompromising honesty with which Father Hyacinthe denounced the wicked features of the imperial policy and Cesarism in general, in the very teeth of the court. Another fact that will arrest the attention of American readers in these Discourses, is the evident partiality, sometimes rising almost into enthusiasm, with which the Father has long regarded our country and its institutions, not overlooking their defects and dangers.

Woman: Her Rights, Wrongs, Privileges and Responsibilities, is a work published by L. Stebbins, of Hartford, Connecticut, and sold by agents only. The subject of this volume is one too often approached with prejudice *pro* or *con*, and discussed with a degree of passion unworthy of people who profess a love of truth. Dr. Brockett's book seems to be written in a candid spirit, which neither denounces old views because they are old, nor upholds new views because they are recommended by the gloss of novelty. The unjust disabilities attaching to woman's condition in the past, whether founded on legal statute, or mere custom, are fully described and unreservedly condemned, and both the desirableness and practicability of reform are shown, while changes are opposed which would have the effect of degrading both sexes without compensatory advantages to either. A book so calmly appealing to common sense and the sentiment of justice, both strong traits in the American people, may be reasonably expected to exert a beneficial influence in the great agitation now going on.

All who have read the history of the Great Reformation know something of the Augsburg Confession, of its importance at the time of its preparation and publication and of its effects. In fact, the act was so important in many ways, that, in a general history of the Reformation, it is impossible to do justice to the subject of the great symbol. This consideration has led to the publication of a book now on our table, entitled "*The History of the Augsburg Confession*." The preface is dated Pittsburgh, October 2, 1868. In it the author of the work, the Rev. Mr. Stuckenberg, pastor of the Messiah Evangelical Lutheran Church, in this city, informs us that during the spring and summer of 1868 he used the library of the University of Tubingen in investigating the history of "the first and greatest confession of the Evangelical Church,"—and that, on his return to this country and since, he has imported the books required for the continuation of his study of the subject. The result of his labors in the compact volume before us, has been given to the church by the Lutheran Board of Publication. This fact alone must be considered as a recommendation of the book—and such examination as we have been able to give it, certainly confirms the favorable impression thus created. The personal and theological controversies between the Lutherans and the Reformed which may be connected with the history of the Confession, are subjects for the consideration of specialists—and without reference to those subjects, we may justly say that the book appears to be the outcome of solid and sincere studies, and is clearly and vigorously written.

OUR NOMINATING CONVENTIONS.

Present Abuses in the Crawford County System.

I read occasionally in your paper an article in which you seek to improve the lessons of the late election in this county, by referring to the unwarranted short-comings of the Republican ticket to the system of party management that prevails among us, and inferring therefrom the necessity of a change in the mode of selection, which shall enable the people to decide this question for themselves.

There is no way, I think, in which this object can be accomplished except by a recourse to what is called the Crawford county system, or in other words a direct vote of the people, which shall be free from the influence of *cliques*, and put it in the power of any man to test his acceptability to the masses by a direct appeal to them, free from the influence of managers, and without the perils of a *secret* vote, which, if it were even open and fair, is so distributed as to give the control to a very contemptible *minority* of the party.

I do not understand that you object to this system. I do not know indeed why any body who loves fair dealing should object to it, although I can very readily understand why those who find their account in the maintenance of a great abuse should resist all efforts at correction and reform, as our late conventions have invariably done, and will of course continue to do, until the power is wrested from their hands.

I think, however, that I do no injustice to the *Gazette* in assuming that it does not favor a change in this direction. When it quotes from Eastern papers to show how the vote for a ticket so nominated has fallen off some two or three hundred—whether truly or not, I do not know—in consequence of the adoption of the system in other counties, and forgets to remark on the unprecedented disaster of a loss of 6,000 votes here, resulting from an adherence to an old system which has run by the cunning multiplication of election districts into a frightful exhibition of inequality and injustice, it is not unreasonable to conclude that it desires to bring the new one into discredit. If it is not so, as I would fain hope, I shall be glad to see it lend its powerful aid, as a party newspaper, in bringing about a reform which, as former elections have proved, is as essential to the choice of proper candidates, as the late one shows it to be essential to the salvation of the party itself.

And now a few words as to the enormities of the existing practice, which is supposed by the party managers to be so full of equity, and so fair a mode of collecting public opinion, as to throw all other agencies and contrivances into the shade; in which if I do not succeed in showing the delegate system itself to be unnecessary, unmanageable, unsafe and unreliable, I shall be able at least to prove to a demonstration that the composition and structure of those bodies have come to be so vicious as to laugh the very idea of representation to scorn, and to make their entire recomposition and regeneration absolutely necessary even to secure to them the continued respect or submission of right thinking men.

The system rests, as we know, upon what is called representation by election districts, in the persons of two delegates for each, without regard to their population. Who or how many of the voters participate in the election of these delegates throughout the country, a long experience has shown. It would be no exaggeration, I think, to say that, as a general thing, the number would hardly exceed half a dozen. Sometimes they are self-elected—sometimes appointed by the convention itself from the by-standers. As a general thing, however, they are made up from year to year of the same men, selected by the managers in town, and comprising a sort of close corporation, with powers of self-perpetuation through the management of committees appointed by themselves, under the direction of other managers.

It is claimed, however, that they are a representative body, and this a representative system. Does their appointment involve an unlimited discretion to vote as they please, or as they may be directed at the Court House, or is it intended that they shall represent the popular will? If the former, why should not the people exercise this power themselves, instead of delegating it to irresponsible agents? Can they not trust themselves with their own work? In a true Democracy the principle is that they shall always do so, except when it is impossible, and hence the representative system was only intended to apply to the latter cases. If the latter, how are they to be instructed in the midst of jarring opinions as to the candidates for different offices, and if instructed, how are they to be controlled? In all constitutional representative assemblies in this country there is a provision for an open vote upon a call of the yeas and nays, in order that the constituent may know what his representative is doing. Here, however, every attempt to demand or secure a *viva voce* vote is promptly and invariably put down. They prefer the *mark*. And why? Because they do not want anybody to know how they vote; because that would take away from the Secretaries the power of manipulating the delegates, and occasionally putting in, or altering a mark themselves; and because the result would, in most cases, exhibit the fact that the representatives of a very small minority of the party had made the nominations.

Is this then a system to be preserved? Shall those who favor it say to us that a vote by the people themselves, where nearly all are sure to turn out in town and country, is open to fraud—which would be equally an objection to the whole elective system—while this is all fairness? Are these self-made delegates more competent or honest than those who, by a huge stretch of the imagination, are supposed to have commissioned them? Is it any wonder that, under such auspices, our legislative tickets are generally so inferior: that honest and competent but unsuccessful candidates come out of our Conventions every year, as they never do out of a Crawford county election, complaining that they have been cheated and deceived; that the most objectionable and unworthy are almost sure to be selected, as they never are or can be where the poll is open and free; and that only a year or two ago, the whole Allegheny side of the county, with more than a third or its Republican vote, and with candidates quite equal, if not superior, to any others that were offered, were not even allowed a place on the legislative ticket? And how long is it supposed that the people will stand these things, now that the war is over, and the necessity is no longer felt by them of voting for candidates whom they dislike? The experience of the late election, resulting as it did in the defeat of the Republican candidate for Commissioner—not in himself particularly obnoxious or unpopular either—in the very wake of a majority of 10,700 votes, and with a general reduction to 4,000 upon the residue of the ticket, ought to serve as a warning—if any thing will—that the party can no longer be relied on to indorse a management, which has so often presumed upon its strength to force upon it candidates who were known or believed to be unworthy or incapable.

But the worst features of the case are still untouched, and not to weary your readers, I postpone them for another number.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Omaha is a city of great expectations. It proposes to build, in 1870, a $150,000 hotel, a $120,000 Masonic temple, a $50,000 opera house, a $100,000 high school building, a $60,000 grammar schoolhouse, 1,000 private residences and two railroads. The United States will also begin a $250,000 court house and postoffice building.

There are twenty music publishing establishments at Leipsig, who issue two-thirds of the music printed in Germany. Breitkopf & Hortel are at the head of the list. This firm last month celebrated the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the existence of their house. They have published over 12,000 pieces of music, and more than 300 clerks are in their employ. The largest musical printing office is that of Roder; it employs 150 hands, and produces annually 24,000 plates. The metal employed for this weighs about 38,000 pounds, and the paper consumed amounts to 400 bales; it produces annually about 4,000,000 sheets of sheet music.

The receipts of produce from the West at New York show the remarkable fact of an immense increase of wheat, which, for the eleven months of the current year, amounts to 22,-684,830 bushels, against 12,700,198 bushels in same time last year, and 9,348,979 the year before. The increase of wheat flour is about 16 per cent. on receipts in corresponding times. Corn and corn meal fell off in about the same proportions that wheat and wheat flour have increased.

Earth closets have been introduced at Fort Adams, near Newport, R. I., and according to the officers of that post, have proved to be unqualifiedly successful. Previously many thousands of dollars had been expended in the construction of water closets, but this kind of apparatus failed to furnish suitable accommodations anywhere within the fort. The earth closets are used by over three hundred men, and, it is stated, that at no time has the least offensive odor been perceived. The amount of attention required is small, and the manure will be worth $2,000 per annum, and can be applied to the grass slopes outside of the works.

A popular negro preacher in Kentucky is losing his audiences from the superstition which attaches to him as an unlucky man. Once he was blown up by the explosion of a can of powder; again, his church was struck by lightning during services; and a few days ago the floor fell in and killed several of the audience. "Something wrong, sure," they say.

THIS is the way they do up divorces in Illinois: The husband did not put in an appearance. The Court was on the point of adjourning, when the wife rushed in and demanded a divorce. "She was just in time. The Court put down his hat; the Sheriff was arrested in the midst of his 'Hear ye! hear ye! this Court is now adjour—;' the Clerk uncorked his ink-bottle; the witness came breathlessly upon the stand; and in less time than it takes a spring lamb to describe a half degree of the circle of which his caudal appendage is the radius, Mrs. Ellen M. Fleek was Mrs. Ellen M. Fleek no more."

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The Organization of the House—Fidelity to Public Interest Demanded—Notes of Warning to the Ring—The Voice of the Republican Press.

The Somerset *Herald*, edited by Ed. Scull, Esq., the Republican contestant for a seat in the Senate from the Bedford, Fulton and Somerset district, says: The organization of the next Legislature is just now eliciting a world of comment from the press of the State, and we are gratified to observe that the Republican journals without an exception, are proclaiming that a rigid scrutiny of the actions of members, and a merciless exposure of dereliction from duty, or probity, will be made, regardless of consequences. Having a majority in both branches of the Legislature, the Republican party will be measurably held accountable for the character of the legislation, and its fidelity to public interests, and while not a tithe of the accusations that have been so rife about the corruptions at Harrisburg are true, yet sufficient is known of conduct that will not bear scrutiny, to make the people jealous of the good name of the party and of the State, demand more circumspect action, and an entire purity of personal and official conduct on the part of their representatives.

The *Herald's* claim that not a tithe of the accusations of corruption at Harrisburg are true would seem to indicate that the writer either knows all about affairs at the State capital or nothing at all. He admits, however, that sufficient is known of conduct that will not bear scrutiny, and this admission destroys his attempt to "let up" on the corruptionists.

The Greenville (Mercer county) *Argus* thinks it is evident that the same old "ring masters" that organized and run the Legislature last winter, in the interests of corporations and speculators, intend to try their hands again at the same business. The reduced Republican majority given at the late elections, says the *Argus*, was a rebuke to the "rings," and a warning to the Republican party of the results that will follow a disregard of public opinion in the future. But these "ring masters" regard not the wishes of the people, nor do they care for the success of the party, except so far as it may advance their private interests. They have already proclaimed publicly that the "slates" are made up, and that they must be put through. They have decided who shall, and who shall not, be elected State Treasurer. They have announced that Mr. Mackey, having been placed upon the "slate," will certainly be elected, and that no one unfriendly to him shall be elected Speaker. It is time that this "slate" making were stopped. It is an outrage on the people, and an insult to the members of the Legislature, who are supposed to have minds of their own, and to be capable of judging of public men and measures for themselves. If, as we are very much mistaken, they will vindicate their manhood, and show their respect for public opinion, by smashing up all "slates," and electing men to the several offices at their disposal, who are not identified with the "rings."

The Lawrence *Journal*, referring to the reported withdrawal of Mr. Webb, of Bradford, from the contest for Speaker of the House, in favor of Mr. Strang, of Tioga, says: "If this is true, we entirely withdraw any indorsement we have heretofore given Mr. Webb. There is but one way to fight corruption, and that is to the bitter end, and any withdrawal short of the final result, looks like a compromise with corruption."

Sam. Josephs, the Democratic representative from Philadelphia, whose career as a legislator is too well known, has been sending out circulars soliciting the votes of his fellow Democratic members for Speaker of the House. The leading Democratic newspapers are opposed to this move of Josephs, and denounce him as "the prince of those professional legislators who make money by making laws," one who "hires votes and pays his hirelings in open day;" in short, he has been known in the Legislature heretofore as a corruptionist of the deepest dye, always ready to join the corrupt men among the Republicans in every scheme to plunder the Treasury or put money in their own pockets. It is alleged by the papers in question, that H. B. Strang, of Tioga, who is declared to be the head and front of the Republican division of the corrupt ring last winter, will be the candidate of the Republican caucus for Speaker, and will undoubtedly be elected; and it is intimated that the object in making Mr. Josephs, the Democratic candidate, is to allow the Republicans to escape from the odium that would naturally attach to the choice of such a man as Strang, by showing that the Democratic candidate was equally, if not more, dishonest and corrupt, and thus deprive the Democratic party of the political capital they would otherwise be able to make out of the bad conduct of the Republicans. The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: "Now, without the slightest *personal* feeling in the matter, we do solemnly protest against, and most earnestly deprecate the proposition to nominate Mr. Samuel Josephs. The opposition we make is based on public and party necessity. The people of Pennsylvania cannot afford to be again dishonored by a repetition of last winter's corruption. Still less can the Democratic party of the State afford to share with the radicals the responsibilities for mischievous legislation. Should Strang and Josephs be nominated by the respective caucuses of the two political parties, the anti-ring members will probably nominate a third candidate to be supported by all who are in favor of Legislative Reform. To this complexion must it come at last if the ring legislators hold out to the end in their determination to rule and ruin."

On the State Treasury question, the Lawrence *Journal* holds that the unexpended balance should be removed from the hands of the State Treasurer, and placed in the hands of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to be used by them in liquidating the State debt. The *Journal* says: "What far seeing business man would entrust his balance of one hundred thousand dollars to a clerk who had given bonds for but ten thousand dollars, and then allow him for compensation an amount which only the most pinching economy can render available for the keeping of soul and body together? We venture to say that there is not one business man in twenty but would pronounce such a policy ruinous in the extreme. And yet here is the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the nineteenth century, pursuing the self same policy with one of the most important offices in the State, and allowing an official to hold in trust funds ranging in amount from one to two millions, while at the same time it exacts from him bail only to the amount of $80,000, and gives him for salary the pittance of $1,700 per annum. We doubt if in any other country in the world the same spectacle is presented, combining, as it does, a littleness totally unbecoming a great Commonwealth, with a laxity in doing business, that the veriest tyro in mercantile or financial affairs would be ashamed of. There is another stand-point from which we may view the matter. Why is this unexpended balance in existence at all? All that is necessary to keep the machinery of our State government in working order is freely accorded by the people. Why, then, should they be subjected to the additional burden, light though it may be, of raising a fund for which there is no earthly use, and which only lies in the treasury to become the prey of the 'roosters' and 'pinchers' that infest our State politics? Who can answer?"

"Invisible" has been writing up the capitol. He says. "After 'doing' the ground floor, I wended my way down stairs and entered that asylum below—the pasting and folding room of the House. It is a small, narrow room, just as wide as the line of committee rooms above, and, like all other sinks of iniquity, is somewhat hidden from view. Its only furniture are a couple of long, plain, unpainted, pine tables and a few rickety chairs. There, in a room scarcely large enough for a half dozen expert newsboys to fold their little budgets of papers, the innumerable troop, augmented by the 22 'additional officers,' are supposed to have earned their $600 or $700 apiece during the three months the last Legislature sat. A greater swindle was never perpetrated by any body of men. It would have been much genteeler if they had reached into the vault of the Treasury between two days and helped themselves. It is a fact the only way the House Postmaster had of knowing who were pasters and folders was by referring to the list pasted up in his room. He never saw the half of them. Stowed away in one corner were the past pots and brushes—ordinary pint tin cups and small paint brushes. I imagined them emblematic of the coat of arms of Mr. Strang. It is a wonder they were not franked home at the close of the session."

"Invisible" also writes: "There is a rumor that Curtin's Adjutant General, Alex. Russell, is making overtures for the same position, soon to be made vacant by the resignation of Colonel McCreary to take a seat in the lower House. If 1869 was 1866, I'm sure he could n't make it, but as it isn't by three years, I aint so sure. General Selfridge's prospects for the House Clerkship are not such as would warrant a discreet man in betting his household effects on. Stambaugh, backed by Cameron, is crowding him."

FROM MANSFIELD, PA.

The Mansfield Classical and Commercial Institute—Close of the Fall Term.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial

MANSFIELD, PA., December 6, 1869.

The fall term of the Mansfield Classical and Commercial Institute closed last Friday evening, with the usual entertainment by the two literary societies. It was my privilege to be present during the entire two days' examination of the several departments, preparatory, classical and normal, and take it for granted that your well known interest in the subject of education will cause you to welcome a few words in regard to my impression of what I saw. Order, promptness, and regularity marked the whole proceedings. On Friday evening the chapel was filled at an early hour with an appreciative audience, and the exercises, without exception, were well received, and the persons present will not soon forget the enjoyment of the occasion. A school has existed here for some years which has always received a liberal patronage from the public. This was strictly a normal school. By an act of the Legislature last session it was incorporated as "the Mansfield Classical and Normal Institute" with a Board of Trustees and a number of "Directors at Large." Among these are some of the most prominent citizens of the county. Under its new principal, the Rev. J. A. Snodgrass, the Institute has entered upon a fresh and promising career of usefulness. During the session which has just closed, between sixty and seventy pupils were in attendance. Located in the beautiful and fertile valley of the Chartiers, only six miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pan Handle Railroad, no situation could be more favorable. In as far as we are able to judge by results the students of the Institute are well taught and well cared for. Mr. Snodgrass is well known as an experienced teacher, and he has engaged competent assistants, as will be seen by the following list of the Faculty: Rev. J. A. Snodgrass, President, Professor of Mathematics, Mental and Moral Science and the Art of Teaching. L. B. Williams, A. M., Vice President, Professor of Higher Mathematics, Languages and Penmanship. R. B. Young, teacher of Natural Sciences and English Literature. Miss M. S. Rogers, Principal of Preparatory Department. William D. Smith, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Miss Minnie Mowbray, teacher of Drawing and Painting. French and German are taught by native teachers. The winter term begins December 12, 1869.

OBSERVER.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Stowe's book is nearly all in the printers' hands. An exchange thinks it will be exceedingly strong, and sufficiently nasty to sell very rapidly.

Anna Dickinson, Cady Stanton and the rest of the shining lights in the progressive woman's movement, may hereafter hide their diminished heads. Mrs. Livermore is the coming woman. A western journal says of her: "After having listened to the best advocates, as we supposed, of this measure, including Anna Dickinson and Lucy Stone, we have never heard an address to equal this one for soundness of argument, clear and concise statement of the facts of history and the present position of society in relation to woman, and her claim for this right, so eloquently presented as upon this occasion."

Lieut. Gov. Wayland, of Connecticut, who is traveling in Europe, in a letter addressed to a friend, says: "It cannot be doubted that the Queen's morbid and persistent melancholy has very much estranged the affections of her subjects. The selfishness of forgetting that she is a Queen, and remembering only that she is a widow, is creating a deep feeling of dissatisfaction, all over the kingdom."

Jesse D. Bright is a rarer specimen of a fossil than the Cardiff giant. In a late address he asserted that he was "sure of the country's speedy redemption from Radical tyranny, and, as the best means of accomplishing it, favors a strict adherence to the principles of the State Rights Democratic Party." It is to be regretted that Mr. Bright gives no hint as to where his "State Rights Democratic Party" is to be found.

Fleming county, Kentucky, rejoices in the possession of a remarkable pair, father and son. When one has any complaint the other is similarly affected. If the father has the headache the son has it at the same time: if one suffers with the toothache the other also suffers with it: when one gets a cold the other gets it also, and so it goes on through all the catalogue of ordinary complaints. What one likes and eats, the other likes and eats; and what one dislikes and won't eat, the other dislikes and won't eat. If one becomes angry, or gloomy, or happy, the other is angry, or gloomy, or happy, to the same degree and at the same time. They sneeze at the same time, sleep at the same time and the same number of hours, and, the most remarkable of all, they dream at the same time, and the dream of one is the same as that of the other.

SARG'S SHAVING SOAP,
Contains 30 per cent. of Glycerine.
Old Kesan Soap,
Imported from the Island of Candia,
THE AURILARE OR EAR BRUSH,
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RANKIN'S DRUG STORE,
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Is sure and speedy in its action, perfectly safe and harmless, exercises a specific influence on the lungs, assists expectoration, abates fever, and allays the tickling which occasions the cough. At this inclement, changeable season of the year, Colds are easily taken, and, not relieved at once, may result in Consumption. As a preventive, every family should have a bottle on hand, and save much expense and suffering. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
The following is the experience of every one who has tried this Remedy:
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REV. J. E. WHITTEN.
CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for this Syrup, but if your druggist does not have it, request him to order it. Sent by mail upon receipt of price.
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Market Superintendent, City Hall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE BATTLE in front of Richmond, December 10th, 1864, where Captain B. Wallbath sustained the loss of his leg, he will celebrate the day by giving a first class DEER AND OYSTER LUNCH. At his saloon, Military Hall, No. 65 Diamond street, on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NEXT. A special invitation to the members of the G. A. R. and those participating in Drummer Boy of Shiloh is respectfully extended.

NOTICE—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of SAMUEL BENNETT, deceased have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them for payment without delay to me, at Mifflin township, or to John R. George, No. 73 Grant street.
JAMES WILSON, Adm'r.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Chartered in 1862. Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent, free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
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NOTICE—WHEREAS LETTERS OF Administration on the estate of Alonzo A. Carrier, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay.
ISAAC JONES, Administrator.
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Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 8, 1869.

The condition of the local money market to-day is fairly quotable less stringent and, there is a lighter demand upon it for loans. Although some of the banks do not appear much better off than they were for the past week or so, yet borrowers who are backed with strong credit, can generally get all necessary discount accommodations at the usual bank rates. There is much of second class paper on the market, that brokers find considerable difficulty in placing, even at extreme rates.

—The New York *Tribune*, in alluding to the late advance in government bonds says: Government bonds were strong and active, in sympathy with the advance of 62s in London to 85¾, which is the highest point yet reached in that market. The steady appreciation of our bonds in gold value since July, 1864, is shown in the following table. The quotations are based upon the average prices of gold and bonds for the months indicated:

	Gold.	(5-20 '62 currency price.)	Gold Value.
July, 1864	266¼	105¼	39.53
January, 1865	216½	108⅞	49.94
July, 1865	141½	104⅞	73.11
January, 1866	141⅝	103⅝	76.03
July, 1866	150⅞	106½	70.52
January, 1867	134⅞	107⅞	72.34
July, 1867	141⅛	111⅝	78.91
January, 1868	137⅝	106½	77.31
July, 1868	142⅝	113⅝	79.66
January, 1869	135⅝	112½	82.29
July, 1869	136⅝	122	89.38
December, 1869	122¾	114¾	93.48

By the above table it will be seen that our bonds now stand 53.95 per cent higher in gold than they did in 1864, and that since January last they have appreciated 11.19 per cent. in gold. When our bonds were selling at 40 in gold the foreign demand was confined entirely to the Germans, who had great faith in our securities, and have made enormous profits on their investments. In this connection it is a significant fact that the German holders, instead of selling at the present high prices to realize their profits, continue to be steady purchasers, and during the past two months have taken from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000 of bonds, which have cost them from 89 to 93½ in gold, while domestic investors have been free sellers to the Government. The foreign demand has been steady, and the amount of bonds returned to this market has been small in amount and generally made for speculative effect, in some instances brokers having to import them, to cover their speculative sales, at a loss. The old issues of the 5-20 bonds are now held almost entirely by foreigners, and no orders for round lots could be filled in this market.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds '81	118¼	118⅛	118⅛
U. S. Bonds '62	115⅛	115	115⅛
U. S. Bonds '64	113	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Bonds '65	113¼	113	113¼
U. S. Bonds, new, '65	115⅜	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. Bonds '67	115⅜	115⅝	115⅝
U. S. Bonds '68	115½	115¼	115⅜
10-40s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
Gold	123⅝	123¾	123¼

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Dec. 7.	Dec. 8.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	123¼	123⅝	⅜	...
U. S. Bonds, 1881	118½	118¼	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '62	115⅜	115	...	⅜
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '64	113⅛	112⅝	...	½
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '65	113¼	113	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, new iss. '65	115⅝	115⅜	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '67	116	115⅝	...	⅜
U. S. Bonds, 5-20s, '68	115⅞	115⅝	...	¼
U. S. Bonds, 10-40s	108⅝	108⅜	...	¼

—The *Herald* makes the following remarks on the gold and money market of New York: The announcement of the President's position on the question of resumption turned the speculative feeling in the Gold Room, though for what reason it is difficult to conjecture, as his plan of a gradual approach to specie payments is exactly the policy which the gold "bulls" would have him pursue. Every business man in the country will read with profound satisfaction the recommendation of General Grant on this important subject. His clear common sense view of the situation is in keeping with the man, and will render him popular with the entire mercantile community. The cliques in Wall street can derive little comfort from what he proposes. In fact, the halting speculation in gold to-day was the result of a second sober thought on the part of the same parties who began last week to lay their plans for a bold movement. After the price had been pushed to 123⅞, they seemed to lack the courage of sustaining the effort, especially as their numbers were already thinned by the storm. It is true the subsequent decline to 122⅞ was partially the result of the advance of our bonds in London, which had the effect of weakening exchange, but the fact remains that the cliques were nonplussed at the situation, and, after making a rather brilliant sortie, have fallen back for a council of war. The money market was easy at seven per cent. to borrowers on call with pledge of stock collaterals, but in most instances the leading government dealers were accommodated at six. There is very little anxiety as to the immediate future of the money market, and the impression seems general that at this late season, when the cotton crop has taken all the money that is necessary to its movement, and with little or no demand from the West, the local supply will be more than ample for the balance of the winter.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

December 8, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 10 A M	12 10 P M	1 35 P M	4 00 P M
New York Central	191¼	191⅜	191¼	191⅜	191⅜
Erie	26⅞	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Harlem	......	135½	......	135½	......
Reading	99¾	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
Michigan Central	......	120⅝	......	......	......
Michigan Southern	87⅛	87	86⅞	87⅛	87
Illinois Central	......	133⅝	......	133⅝	......
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	82⅝	82½	82½	82½	82⅝
Chicago and Northwestern	76⅛	76	76⅛	76⅛	*72½
Do preferred	90	89⅞	89⅝	90⅛	*85⅛
Rock Island	106⅞	107	106⅞	107⅛	107
St. Paul	......	72⅝	......	73⅛	73½
St. Paul, preferred	......	86	......	86⅛	86½
Toledo and Wabash	......	57	......	57	......
Toledo and Wabash, pref.	......	72	......	......	......
Fort Wayne	87¾	87¾	87¾	87⅞	88
Chicago and Alton	......	144	......	141	......
Ohio and Mississippi	......	25⅝	......	25⅝	......
Western Union Telegraph	......	34⅞	......	35	35
Pacific Mail	......	51⅞	......	52	......
Adams Express	......	59	......	60	......
Wells, Fargo Express	......	18	......	17⅝	......
American M. U. Express	......	39½	......	39½	......
United States Express	......	50¾	......	51	......
Gold	123⅝	123⅜	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞

*Ex. dividend.

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	191¼	191⅝	⅜	...
Erie	27⅞	26⅜	...	1½
Harlem	135	135½	½	...
Reading	99⅜	99⅝	¼	...
Mich. Central	120¼	120⅝	⅜	...
Mich. Southern	87⅛	87	...	⅛
Illinois Central	134⅝	133⅝	...	1
Cleve. and Pitts.	82⅝	82½	...	⅛
Chicago and North.	76¼	72½	¼	...
do preferred	89⅝	85⅛	...	4½
Rock Island	107⅛	107	...	⅛
St. Paul	72⅝	73⅛	½	...
do preferred	86⅝	86½	...	⅛
Tol. and Wabash	56	57	1	...
do preferred	72	72	...	...
Fort Wayne	87⅛	88	⅞	...
Chicago and Alton	144	141	...	...
Ohio and Miss.	25⅝	25⅝	...	...
Western U. Tel.	34⅞	35	⅛	...
Pacific Mail	50½	52	1½	...
Adams Express	58¼	60	1¾	...
Wells, Fargo & Co.	18	17⅝	...	⅜
American M. U. Ex.	39⅞	39½	...	⅜
United States Ex.	50	51	1	...
Merch. U. Ex.	...	...	...	...

—In Cincinnati the money market, says the *Commercial* of that city, instead of there being any relaxation of the stringency which has characterized the market for some time past, has been working closer, and considerable difficulty was experienced in negotiating loans. Even first-class borrowers were not in all cases able to obtain accommodations to the extent desired, at their own banks, and a considerable amount of first-class paper was forced on the open market. The regular discount houses peremptorily refused all outside paper—finding ample employment for their means in meeting the claims of their depositors. Some relief was anticipated this week after the heavy maturings were met on the 4th inst., but the banks to-day reported the demand more pressing than on Saturday. Depositors in good standing are able to negotiate loans at 10@12 ⅌ cent., but in the open market 15@24 ⅌ cent. is paid, and in some cases even higher figures were charged for temporary loans. The demand is well distributed, and chiefly for short accommodations.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 8, 1869. }

Trade to-day was unusually quiet, and we have but few changes to note in prices. Groceries are moderately active. Flour is quiet and nominal in price, except for the best brands. Grain continues inactive. We annex the following quotations, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLE BUTTER—Receipts fair and sales at 75@80c ⅌ gallon, as to quality.

APPLES—The market is well supplied, and prices for good to choice extra may be quoted at $2 50@3 50 ⅌ bbl., with some extra choice in a retail way at $3 75@4 00 ⅌ bbl.

BUTTER—The receipts are fair and prices shading. Good to very choice is selling at 32@35c ⅌ ℔, and a fair article at 30@32c ⅌ ℔. Common and medium roll 25@28c ⅌ ℔. Low grades are entirely nominal in price.

BEANS—We quote prime new navy beans at $3 00@3 50 ⅌ bushel, and fair to choice at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ bushel.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—The demand is light with only a limited amount of new bacon on the market. We quote new sugar cured hams at 23@23½c; new shoulders 17c; new sides 19½c. Lard in tierces 19c, and in buckets 20½@21c ⅌ ℔. Mess pork ⅌ bbl $33.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are scarce and selling at 38@40c ⅌ doz, and preserved at 35c ⅌ doz.

CORN MEAL—Good to choice may be quoted at $1 05@1 10 ⅌ bushel.

CRANBERRIES—We quote fair to extra cultivated at $12@15 ⅌ bbl.

CIDER—Prices run from $5 00@8 00 ⅌ bbl as to quality. The receipts are liberal.

CHEESE—The market is easier, and we quote Western Reserve at 18c; Hamburg at 18c; Ohio Factory at 18½c; Ohio Goshen at 19½c; New York Goshen at 20½c; Sweitzer 20@21c; and Limberger 19@20c ⅌ ℔.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $15@20 ⅌ ton, as to quality.

STRAW—Sales at $12@14 ⅌ ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2½@3c ⅌ ℔.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a fair demand for dried apples and prices are well maintained. We quote choice bright dried apples at 8½@9c; extra at 10c, and fair to prime 8@8½c ⅌ ℔. In peaches fair halves command 11c; choice halves 11½@12c, and quarters 9@10c ⅌ ℔. Pealed peaches 19@20c ⅌ ℔. Pitted cherries may be quoted at 31@32c; blackberries at 15@16c ⅌ ℔, and peas at $2 75 ⅌ bushel.

LARD OIL—There is a good demand for Pittsburgh winter strained at $1 47@1 50 for No. 1 and $1 00@1 05 ⅌ gallon No. 2.

HOMINY—We quote at $6 00@6 50 ⅌ bbl.

HOGS—Dressed—The receipts are moderate and selling in a retail way at $11 50@12 50 ⅌ cwt, as to size and quality.

POULTRY, GAME, ETC.—Live chickens by the coop sell at 45@50c ⅌ pair as to quality; dressed chickens are in large supply and dull 10@11c ⅌ ℔; dressed turkeys 16@17c; dressed ducks 16c ⅌ ℔; dressed geese 50@75c each; quails ⅌ dozen $2 50@2 75; wild ducks ⅌ dozen $4 50@5 00; deers—whole carcass 12c ⅌ ℔., and saddles 25c ⅌ ℔.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 95c@$1; shorts at $1 20@1 25, and middlings at $1 75@2 00, as to quality ⅌ cwt.

ONIONS—There is a fair demand for eastern shipments at $2 75 ⅌ barrel for good, and $3 ⅌ barrel for extra.

POTATOES—We quote from store peachblows at 55@60c, and from country wagons in a retail way at 60@65c ⅌ bush. Jersey sweets of a prime to choice article command $5 00@5 50 ⅌ bbl.

FEATHERS—There is a fair demand, and market firm at 95c@$1 for No. 1 geese feathers, and for good to prime 85@90c ⅌ ℔.

SALT—Sales in a retail way at $2 00 ⅌ bbl, and to the trade at $1 90 ⅌ barrel.

SEEDS—There is a fair inquiry for clover seed at $7 75@8 25 ⅌ bushel for good to choice. Timothy seed is nominally $3 75@4 00 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed is dull at $2 40@2 50 ⅌ bushel.

FLOUR—Demand moderate. Choice brands of winter wheat flour sell at $5 50@6 25 ⅌ bbl for good to choice. Other grades are entirely nominal in price.

RYE FLOUR—We quote rye flour at $5 25@5 50 ⅌ bbl.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $4 00@4 50 ⅌ cwt as to quality.

WHISKY—Market firm. We quote highwines at $1 05; common rectified $1 05, and proof rectified $1 15 ⅌ gallon.

GRAIN—The market is quiet and dull in nearly all kinds of grain. Receipts of red winter wheat are good and ranges in price from cars at $1 10@$1 18 ⅌ bush, as to quality. New corn on the track is quiet at 68@72c ⅌ bush as to quality. Prime old ear or yellow shelled commands 90@95c ⅌ bush on the track, and very choice in elevator is held at a few cents higher. Oats on the track sell at 47@48c ⅌ bushel. Rye is nominal as to quality, some selling on the track as low as 90c per bushel, whilst other lots are held in elevator at $1 ⅌ bush and some held in elevator still higher. Barley is quiet and nominal, from $1 10 ⅌ bush up to $1 25 as to quality, the latter figure for Canadian choice.

Groceries.

The demand for goods in this line has been fair, and we note a reasonable amount of business doing for this season of the year. The rise in the water has strengthened trade, and the large shipments of coal and other products South will have a good effect on business in the future. Prices have not changed materially since our last report, although we reduce our quotations on sugars. Coffee remains firm with the slight advance in the premium on gold.

Other goods remain unchanged. We quote as follows for choice goods:

COFFEE—Old Government Java, in mats, 35c; Laguayra, 25c; Rio, fancy, 24c; choice, 23½c; prime, 23c; fair, 21½c; good 20c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, common to finest, 90c@$1 75; Imperial and Gunpowder do, $1 10@1 80; Japan, 80c@1 15; Oolong, 75c@1 60 for good to choice.

SYRUPS—White drips 95c@$1 00; silver drips 85c; Lovering's, 90c; fair to good 55@65c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90@95c for choice; Porto Rico, 65@75c.

RAW SUGARS—New Orleans, good, 14c; prime, 14½c; Porto Rico, good, 13¾c; prime 14c; Cuba, good, 12½@12¾c; prime, 13½c; Demerara, 14½c.

REFINED SUGARS—Hards, 16c; A, 15c; B, 14¾c; Ex C, 14½c; C Yellow, 14¼c.

RICE—Carolina 9c.

VINEGAR—We quote white wine vinegar, in original packages, 75c; cider vinegar, 25c ⅌ gallon.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $29 50; No. 2 Mackerel, $18 50; No. 3 (large full weight) $16 00; No. 3 large half bbls, $8 37; No. 3 medium $12 00.

SPICES—Pepper, 37½c; Cloves 50c; Nutmegs, $1 50; Cassia, 75c; Ginger, 35c; Allspice, 35c.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are the late quotations: Proctor & Gamble's star candles, 24c for full weight; mould and dip candles ⅌ ℔ 15c. Babbitt's soap, 12c; Oakley's, 11c; Excelsior, 8c; Woman's Friend, 9c; Magic Wax, 9c.

LYE—Pennsylvania Salt Co.'s Lye and Potash $8 25.

INDIGO—Madras 90c@$1 50; Manilla 95c@$1 45.

BAR LEAD—From store 12c.

DROP SHOT—Per bag $3 25.

STARCH—Magnolia starch 7½c; Silver Gloss 12c; Corn starch 12½c; Satin Gloss 12c.

TAR—North Carolina $3 75@5, small and large barrels.

BROOMS—$4 00@5 75 ⅌ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
THURSDAY MORNING, December 9, 1869. }

The oil market yesterday was dull and quiet, with but few transactions reported. Crude oil closed weaker. Refined December was also weaker and prices lower. The receipts of crude oil by water, up to late last evening, were nearly all gauged and will probably not exceed 30,000 barrels, and more likely will fall below that amount. The floating ice is interfering considerably with receipts by river. We learn that one branch of the pipes over the Allegheny river, carried away by the late rise at Oil City, has been repaired, and that the other will be in order to-day. This repair will again renew the receipts by the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The few sales reported were as follows:

CRUDE OIL.

4,000 bbls, 40 to 46, s. o. to December 15..........15⅝c
1,000 bbls, s. o., January to July..........14c

REFINED OIL.

1,000 barrels December at..........32¾c
500 barrels December..........32½c

DISPATCHES.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, December 8.—Petroleum—moderate supplies strengthen views of holders, but there is still a limited inquiry, and prices are nominal. Sales of 400 bbls crude bulk at 18½c; 1,200 bbls refined standard white, spot delivery, 32½c, and 120 bbls do 33c; regular market for full lots 32½c. Philadelphia delivery, moderate inquiry from speculators at well maintained prices; sales 2,000 bbls refined standard white, December, 33c.

TITUSVILLE, December 8.—Market dull and unchanged in every respect from yesterday's prices; about $5 40 on upper creek; no transactions heard of.

OIL CITY, PA., December 8.—Demand for oil moderate at $5 55 on Creek, and $5 80@5 85 here.

PLEASANTVILLE, PA., December 8.—Market quiet; buyers not disposed to operate; we quote at $4 85@4 90.

SHAMBURG, December 8.—Market quiet but firm at $5 00@5 05; not much doing.

ROUSEVILLE, PA., December 8.—Steady; offering $5 60; asking $5 65.

NEW YORK, December 8, 12:00 M.—Market quiet but firm.

NEW YORK, December 8, 2:10 P. M.—Demand fair but at lower rates; at 18½@32½@32⅝c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1:30 P. M.—Spot 32c and nominal; December 32¾; January to March 32½c. Crude 18¾@19c; nothing doing.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Petroleum quiet and weak; crude 18½c asked; refined 32½c asked all month.

ROUSEVILLE, December 8, 11:30 A. M.—Market opened quiet; not much doing; offering $5 50 for good gravity.

OIL CITY, December 8, 12:00 M.—Market very quiet; no transactions; no disposition to operate either way; broad guage nominal at $5 58@5 85; valley nominal at $5 50@5 55.

TITUSVILLE, December 8, 1:52 P. M.—Market dull and nothing doing; nominal at $5 35.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 5:00 P. M.—Our market same this evening as that sent this morning.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

J. Wilkins	390	Westly Wilson & Co.	50
Fisher Bros	160	Mashinney Bro	4,000
J. Gallagher	80	G. S. Thomas	4,000
Jackson Bro	6,000		
Total			14,880

Oil Shipped East by Penna R. R.

Fleming & Co. 292 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

S E Palmer, 50 bbls refined to J S Bewley & Co. Philadelphia.

December 7.

A D Miller, 60 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Fleming & co, 59 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

J S Ramsey, 15 bbls crude to Semple & Johnson, Allentown.

S E Palmer, 2 bbls refined to C B Calhoun, Lowell, Mass.

Total Shipments Refined..........403 bbls
Total Shipments Crude..........15 bbls

Oil Shipped East by Western P. R. R.

Union Refining and Storing Co, 59 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co, 262 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.

B W Morgan, 200 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bros, 410 bbls refined to Warden, F & Co, Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bros, 331 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Fawcett L S & Co, 150 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..........1,353 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 8, 1869.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Firm at par and ⅛ premium.

FLOUR—Dull and prices favor buyers; demand principally for small lots spring extras, for which sales ranged at $3 75@5.

WHEAT—Dull and 1@1½c lower; sales at 89@90c for No 1; 86½@87½c for No 2, closing dull at 87c for the latter: for future delivery prices were also easier at 86½@87⅜c seller month; 88¼@88½c buyer do; 87¼@87½c seller last half do, and 88¼@88½c seller January; during the afternoon the market was dull at 87c seller December; 84½c seller January.

CORN—Weaker and 4@4½c lower, No 2 closing at 73c; speculators were the principal operators; sales at 72½@75c; future delivery sales were at 72½@74½c seller month; 73@73½c seller last half December, 74½@74¾c seller January.

OATS—Quiet and slightly lower, at 40½@41c for No 2, optional trading was at 40½@40¾c seller month; 41@41½c seller January.

RYE—Demand light and prices nominal at 77c for No 1 and 75@76c for No 2, closing dull at 74c.

BARLEY—Dull and nominal at 80@83c for No 2.

HIGHWINES—More sellers than buyers, closing with free sellers at 95c for iron and wooden bound.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Mess pork active and 25c higher, closing firm at $37 00 cash; sales at $31 50@31 75 seller January: $31 95 seller January and February; $32 00 seller February, and $32 buyer January. Lard quiet and steady with buyers at 18½c; sellers at 18¾c cash. Green meats firm; shoulders 11c; hams 15c.

DRESSED HOGS—Active and 25c higher, at $12 25@13 00 on lots dividing on 200 lbs.

CATTLE—Steady at $3 75@4 85 for fair to good cows; $5 00@5 85 for fair to medium; $6 12½@6 50 for fair to good shipping steers.

HOGS—Firm under active packing and shipping demand, at $9 25@9 65 for common; $10 00@10 15 for fair to medium; $10 25@10 85 for good to choice.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, December 8.—Flour steady and unchanged. Buckwheat flour—The market is steady and demand good at $7 75@8 50. Wheat dull and heavy, but the very small receipts have a tendency to keep prices up: No 1 red winter $1 18; No 2 do $1 13. Corn—No transactions; held at $1 00 for No 1 mixed; 95c for No 2 do. Oats dull and nominally unchanged; held at 51c for No 1 State. Rye dull and nominal at 95c@$1 00 for No 1; 90c for No 2. Barley dull and inactive; prices are nominal. Petroleum—The market is firm and unchanged for refined at 29@29½c in large lots; 32@33c for small lots for the retail trade; crude firm; held at $6 60 ⅌ bbl.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, December 8.—Flour dull; choice Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota $4 25@5 00. Wheat weak at 87c for No. 1, and 84½c for No. 2. Corn nominal. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye nominal. Barley $1 20 for prime delivered. Dressed hogs firm at $12 75@13 00.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 123⅜.

NEW YORK, December 8—P. M.

MONEY.

Money active and steady at 6@7 ⅌ cent. Discounts dull at 10@12 ⅌ cent. Banks with western connections are doing considerable in the way of rediscounting commercial paper based on hog packing operations. Reports say the next St. Paul dividend, which, however, will not be made till January, will be 7 ⅌ cent. cash and 3 ⅌ cent. scrip on the preferred, and 4 ⅌ cent. cash and 6 ⅌ cent. scrip on the common.

STERLING

Dull and heavy at 108⅜@108⅝.

GOLD

Active and higher, but closed quiet; opened at 123⅜, touched 124, and closed at 123⅜. Carrying rates 6@7 ⅌ cent. Clearances $29,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Dull and a fraction lower, closing steady. Coupons '81, 118⅛@118¼; do '62, 115⅛@115¼; do '64, 112⅞@113; do '65, 113⅛@113¼; do new, 115⅛@115⅜; do '67, 115⅜@115⅝; do '68, 115⅝@115⅞; 10-40s, 108@108⅛; Pacifics, 107⅞@108. The Sub-Treasury bought two millions at 112 45-100 ex-interest.

STATE BONDS

Lower on new Tennessees and North Carolinas, the former selling down to 42½, and the latter to 30. Missouris 90; old Tennessees 50⅛.

STOCKS.

Higher, closing firm. Canton 50½; Cumberland 26½; Western Union 34⅞; Quicksilver 24; Mariposa 8; do preferred 17¾; Adams Express 60; Wells-Fargo 17¾; American 39½; United States 51; Pacific Mail 52; New York Central 91⅞; Erie 26⅜; do preferred 47; Harlem 135½; Hudson River scrip, 83⅞; Reading, 99⅝; Michigan Central, 120⅝; Lake Shore, 86⅞; Illinois Central, 133⅝; Pittsburgh, 82½; Northwestern, ex-dividend 72½; do preferred, 85⅛; Rock Island, 107; St. Paul 72½; do preferred, 86⅛; Wabash, 57; do preferred, 72; Fort Wayne, 87⅞; Terre Haute 26⅝; Chicago and Alton, 144; do preferred, 144; Ohio and Mississippi, 25⅝; St. Joseph, 108; do preferred 108½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 22⅛.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Boston prices—Calumet, 50; Hecla, 75; Quincy 19. Sub-Treasury balance $80,311,744.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Cotton steady; sales 330 bales, at 25⅛c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 17,670 bbls; flour heavy and strongly in buyers' favor; sales 12,600 bbls at $4 65@5 00 for superfine State and western; $5 45@6 25 for extra State; $5 20@6 25 for extra western; $6 10@6 45 for white wheat extra; $5 50@6 25 for round hoop Ohio; $5 75@6 50 for extra St. Louis; $6 50 to 900 for good to choice do, closing quiet; including 6,000 bbls extra State, part last evening, for export. Rye flour dull; sales 250 bbls at $4 75@5 90. Corn meal quiet. Whisky declining; sales 400 bbls western, at $1 04@1 05, free, closing at $1 04. Receipts of wheat, 3,087 bush; wheat dull and 1c lower; sales 45,000 bush at $1 35½ for No. 1 spring; $1 30@1 36 for winter red and amber western; $1 36½ for amber state; $1 25@1 28 for No 2 spring. Rye quiet. Barley in fair request; sales 31,000 bush at $1 08@1 10 for two-rowed state, the latter price on short time; $1 28@1 32 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet. Receipts of corn 1,520 bushels; corn dull and heavy; sales 33,000 bush at $1 06@1 08 for unsound mixed western; $1 08@1 11 for sound do; $1 15 for western yellow; $1 00 for new mixed western. Receipts of oats 62,444 bush; oats heavy; sales 34,000 bush at 63@64c for western, the latter price for choice; 65@65½c for state. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet; sales 700 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar quiet; sales 25 hhds Cuba at 11@11⅛c. Molasses dull; sales of 400 barrels New Orleans at 72@78c. Petroleum quiet at 18@18½c for crude, and 32½@32⅝c for refined. Hops dull at 18@27c for American. Coal—domestic is selling at $6 25@7 25 ⅌ cargo, foreign quiet. Leather—hemlock sole quiet at 30@31c for South American. Wool very quiet; sales of 150,000 lbs at 47@52c for domestic fleece; 42@44c for pulled. Linseed oil dull at 92@94c. Spirits turpentine heavy at 43½@44c. Sheathing copper steady at 32c ingot copper dull at 21½@21⅝c for Lake Superior. Pig iron steady and quiet at 33@36 for Scotch, and $37@40 for American. Bar dull at $85 for refined English and American. Sheet dull at 10½@11½c, gold for Russia. Nails steady at 4⅛c for cut, 6½c for clinch and 26@30c for horse shoe. Pork steady; sales 280 bbls at $32 25@33 00 for new mess; $33 00@33 25 for old do; $23 50@24 00 for prime, and $27 50@30 00 for prime mess; also, 500 bbls new mess, seller January and February, at $32 00, and 1,000 bbls new mess, seller February, deliverable in Chicago, at $31 50. Beef steady; sales 175 bbls at $5 00@13 00 for new plain mess, and $10 50@17 00 for new extra mess. Tierce beef steady; sales 700 tierces at $25 00@28 00 for prime mess, and $27@30 for India mess. Beef hams quiet; sales 100 bbls at $30@31 for new. Cut meats dull; sales 80 pkgs at 12@12½c for shoulders, and 17c for hams. Middles quiet and unchanged; sales 50 boxes western short ribbed at 16½c. Dressed hogs dull at 13@13½c for western. Lard dull; sales 300 tcs at 18@19c for steam; 19@19½c for kettle rendered; also, 500 tierces of steam, seller January, on private terms. Butter dull at 22@30c for Ohio. Cheese dull at 16@17½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and heavy.

LATEST.—Flour closed slightly in buyers' favor, with a moderate export and home trade demand for medium and good common grades. Wheat heavy and 1c lower, with a limited export demand. Rye dull and heavy at $1 00@1 04 for western. Oats dull and heavy at 62½@63½c for western. Corn dull and heavy at $1 07@1 10 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet without decided change; mess January and February, $32 00. Beef steady with a moderate demand. Cut meats quiet and steady. Bacon in fair request and steady. Lard quiet at 18¾@19c for good to prime steam. Eggs firm at 38@41c for fresh, and 32@33c for limed western.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 8.—Tobacco in fair demand and unchanged. Cotton nominally unchanged. Hemp nominal. Flour firm, but transactions small; super ranges from $3 75@4 25; X $4@4 75; XX $4 25@5 25; XXX $4 75@5 75; choice to fancy family $6@8. Wheat—buyers stood off, and not much done; some No 2 and No 2 spring sound sold at 83c; No 2 red fall $1@1 05; choice red $1 25@1 35; fancy white $1 40. Corn dull and drooping; choice new yellow sacked 82@83c; choice old white 93c. Oats dull and lower at 47@47½c bulk; 51@53c sacked. Barley dull; small sales of choice fall at $1 50. Rye very dull at 80@82c. Whisky firm at $1. Groceries inactive. Coffee unchanged at 19¾@24c for roasting to choice Rio. Sugar quiet at 12@12½c for fair to good fair new; Louisiana 13@13½c for prime to choice. Molasses unchanged at 70@80c for new plantation. Pork firm at $31. Heavy dry salt meats slow at 12½@12¾c for shoulders 16c for clear rib; 16½c for clear sides. Bacon—very little doing; small order sales new shoulders at 16c; clear sides 19½@19¾c, sugar cured hams 21c. Lard firm at 17½@18c. Cattle quiet and unchanged at 3@6c. Hogs active and firm at $9 50@10 40; number packed to date 116,000.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—Flour and grain unchanged and quiet. Cotton dull; middling 23½c. Tobacco firm; sales 70 hhds at $8 20@19 00. Whisky firm at $1 00. Provisions unchanged in price with a rather firmer feeling but the demand is very light. Lard dull; steam 17½@17¾c; kettle 18¼c. Hogs firmer and 25c higher; live $10 00@10 50; dressed $12 00@12 75; receipts 5,700. Green meats firmer closing higher at 11½, 14½ and 15½c. Bacon and bulk meats unchanged and quiet. Mess pork is held at $30 50; country salable at $30 00. Butter and cheese unchanged. Linseed oil dull 88@90c. Groceries unchanged. Gold 123⅛ buying. Exchange steady. Money market close.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Arrivals of cattle 1,530. The market is good at Monday's prices, or a shade stronger. All sold; some very fine bullocks brought 17c, with 16@17½c, 60 lbs ⅌ cwt; most of the sales were from 14@15½c, with poorest at 11@12c, average quality good.

Sheep advanced ¼@½c from Monday. Very poor lots of 85-lbs sold at 4½c; 95-lbs Canadas at 7½c; arrivals 6,820; a l sold.

Hogs weaker, 29 cars in; they are quoted at 10@10½c; dressed sell at 13½c; western dressed 13¼c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 8.—Cotton is unchanged. Flour firm at $5 25. Wheat firm; white $1 20, red $1 05. Corn 65@70c. Oats 50c. Rye 80c. Hogs quiet at $9 00@10 gross; killed, 4,500. Tobacco buoyant; sales of 74 hhds at 6¾@8¾c for lugs; 9@10½c for common to good leaf. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $31 50. Bacon—shoulders 15½c; clear rib 18½c; clear sides 18¾c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12½c; clear rib 16½c; clear sides 16¾c; sugar cured hams 23c. Lard 18½c. Whisky firmer at $1 00.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, December 8.—Cotton—demand fair; low middlings 22½c; good ordinary 22c. Wheat—red $1 10; amber $1 15; white $1 20. Corn—new 88c; old $1 08. Oats 70c. Rye $1. Barley $1 10. Flour $5@7 for superfine to fancy. Bulk meats—clear sides 16½c; clear ribbed sides 16¼c; shoulders 12½c; new hams 22c. Lard 18½c. Hogs 8½@9c. The packing season here is nearly over.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—Flour dull and weak at $6. Wheat very dull, red $1 30@1 32. Rye $1 05@1 10. Corn—fair demand; old yellow $1 05; new 80@90c; white 90c. Oats steady at 60@62c. Petroleum quiet; crude 24c; refined 32c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky steady; iron bound western $1 05.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, December 8.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet and lower; No 1 white Michigan held at $1 22; sales of regular do at $1 08, amber $1 10; No 1 red $1 13½; No 2 do $1 06¼. Corn a shade lower; No 2 91c. Oats a shade lower; No 1 51c. Dressed hogs 13@13½c. Clover seed dull; held at $8 25.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, December 8.—Flour firmer, fairly active and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 38. Corn—receipts small; prime white 85@90c. Oats firm at 58c. Rye dull at $1. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky quiet and drooping at $1 04@1 04½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The dry goods market continues languid, but nevertheless steady and animated. We report an advance of ½c per yard on Atlantic A and Pacific extra heavy brown sheetings, which we quote at 16@15½c respectively.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, December, 8.—Cotton firm; receipts 7,021 bales, exports 861 bales. Flour dull and nominal. Corn 93@94c. Oats 65c. Hay $27. Bran $22. Pork $33. Lard 18½@19½c. Bacon nominal; shoulders 16c; sides 20½c. Bulk shoulders 13c; sides 17c.

For Additional Telegraph Markets See First Page.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Pearl Steam Mills

FLOURS,

Possessing all the latest improvements in Machinery, with a Cooling Room and Bolting Cloths

UNEQUALED IN THE CITY,

A CAPACITY OF

1,000 Barrels Daily,

And a System in purchasing Wheat by our regular Traveling Agent, Mr. S. KENNEDY,

Which has many advantages and not followed by any other Mill in the two cities.

Warrants us in asserting that no other Mill in this section CAN DUPLICATE OUR SALES on the same grades of Flour.

PEARL 3 STAR GREEN BRAND,

Unequalled in the city as a PASTRY AND BISCUIT FLOUR, being made from the Cream of the BEST WHITE WHEAT to be found in this country.

PEARL DOUBLE EXTRA 2 STAR BLUE BRAND,

Acknowledged to give better satisfaction than any Family Flour in the market. Made from STRICTLY PRIME WHITE and SOUTHERN AMBER or HILL WHEAT.

PEARL 1 STAR RED BRAND,

Is made from SOUTHERN RED and AMBER WHEAT, and is the best Low-priced Flour to be had.

Our Flour can be obtained at all the Best Groceries in the two cities and suburbs.

☞ All Sacks are Sealed and Labeled with Name of Firm and Date of Manufacture.

R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,

PEARL STEAM MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CORN AND RYE.

10,000 BUSHELS SHELLED CORN;
10,000 BUSHELS RYE,

Arriving and for sale by

D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

NEWS DEALERS.

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DRUG AND NEWS DEALERS,

MOORHEAD HOUSE..........BROOKVILLE, P.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW GLASS

A Large and Varied Stock always on hand.

Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at Publisher's Prices.

☞ The PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL delivered to subscribers on the arrival of the mail.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of

CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS;
TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

☞ Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., December 8, 1869.

River stationary, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 31° at 6 P. M. C.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 8, 1869.

River on a stand, with about four and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 32° at 5 P. M. F.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, December 8, 1869.

River falling, with forty inches of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 38° at 4 P. M. W.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Kate Putnam	Rhodes	New Orleans.
Mollie Ebert	Ebert	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
New State	Harlan	Wheeling.
Belle	Richey	Parkersburg

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Seven feet, falling slowly.

THE marks last evening indicated seven feet and falling slowly. The weather during the day was mild for the season. Trade in the vicinity of the landing was active, with fair shipments.

THE steamer Hawkeye State was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Wednesday.

THE Glendale, Captain Hare, passed Evansville on Monday for St. Louis, with a fair trip.

THE steamers Lorena and Wauanita are loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

THE packet Sallie was receiving liberally for New Orleans. She will have dispatch.

THE R. C. Gray presented a fine appearance yesterday. She will be the first boat for St. Louis, freights for that point being plenty.

THE towboat Diamond sunk two of her barges on Sunday by striking the pier of the Parkersburg bridge.

THE passenger packet St. Charles, Captain C. A. Dravo, left Cincinnati on Tuesday for this port. From this we would infer that her day of departure from this port will be Saturday.

THE Samson No. 2, Capt. Nixon, arrived yesterday afternoon. She will be ready to leave with another tow of coal as soon as there is sufficient water. We don't think she will have to wait long.

THE fine packet Camelia, Capt. R. C. Mason, is announced for Evansville and Nashville on Tuesday. This boat will run as a regular packet between Pittsburgh and Nashville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind.

THE United States Mail packets on the slack water arrive and depart on time—the morning boat at 8 A. M., and the evening boat at 5 P. M. If you want any information call on Mr. Moorhouse, who will be found at the wharfboat during business hours.

THE first-class passenger packet Sallie, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans. This boat has superior accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. J. Q. Parr, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

A PASSENGER on the Mollie Able, on his way to Texas—where greenbacks are unknown—purchased four counterfeit $20 gold pieces from a sharper at the moderate sum of $83 in currency. Gold may be declining, but that innocent traveler thinks brass is rising.

SUNK.—A boat loaded with 150,000 fire brick, intended for the Southern market, in tow of the towboat Boaz, was sunk at Bellealr by coming in contact with the pier of the bridge at that place. It was owned by Capts. Laughlin and Porter, and was insured in the Western for $2,500.

THE fine packet R. C. Gray, Capt. I. N. Whitaker, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. This boat has undergone thorough and complete repairs, and is just as good as new. The first clerk is Capt. W. B. Anderson, one of the most accomplished officers that comes to this port. Don't forget the R. C. Gray.

LOCKPORT, OHIO.—The *Democrat* says: The great number of flatboats on the river reminds us of old times before the war. On last Sunday some fifteen flats were in sight of our town at one time. Geo. Wendell, of Grandview, Christian Kramer and Calvin Newton, of Newtonville, have just started a fine coasting load for the lower country.

PADUCAH.—The *Herald* says: A difficulty occurred on the corner of Broadway and Main street, on Tuesday night, about eleven o'clock, between Captain Joe. Fowler and Captain Wm. H. Thompson, of the Tobe Hurt. Captain Fowler asked Captain Thompson something about some charges on freight which his boat owed. Mr. Thompson became excited, and used abusive language, which Captain Fowler resented by striking Thompson. A fight ensued, in which Captain Fowler was cut in the muscle of the back, under the left shoulder, with a penknife; also, slightly on the top of the shoulder.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* of Sunday says: The Northern Line Packet Company have loaned the towboat Petrel to the Barge Company. She will leave with a tow for New Orleans next Wednesday, commanded by Capt. Tom. Hill.

The Geo. S. Weeks will shortly leave for the South.

The Lacon brought up the Stonewall's boilers and shafts, and some flour. The hull can easily be gotten here, and will make a good barge.

Dan Sullivan, barkeeper of the Only Chance, arrived yesterday from the wreck in the Arkansas. The hull was breaking in several pieces, and she was about to turn over. Her crew were out on the bank, fearing such a catastrophe. Captain Gunsollis and Mr. Seaman were trying to take out the machinery. When the boat sank she had only 325 bales cotton.

WE find the following in the St. Louis *Democrat*, of Sunday: That Far West freight line seems to be a big thing, and does not bode any good to our mountain steamers next year. Jeab Lawrence is in it; Sam De Bow, Woolworth, Buckmaster, Charlie Elleard, &c., all live men.

The Omaha *Herald* says:

This company are the owners and managers of the Upper Mississippi line of boats to Montana. The movement of Maurice & Co., to establish an overland freight line to Montana *via* Omaha, the Union Pacific and Corinne, has brought them into consultation with the Union Pacific authorities, and we understand that they contemplate a diversion overland themselves. Indeed, the disadvantages of Upper Missouri navigation are said to have induced these gentlemen to consider the enterprise a considerable time ago, and they are now here to perfect arrangements to carry it out. It is highly probable that the only route for Montana freights hereafter will be *via* Omaha, the Union Pacific and Corinne.

EVANSVILLE.—The *Journal*, of Monday, says: The Leonidas achieved a great triumph on her last trip down—going out of the river with 600 tons of freight on thirty-four inches of water. The oldest steamboatmen at Cincinnati and Louisville, and some few here, offered to bet that she would not get out of this river. But Dan. Weaver, our own pilot, was at the wheel, with Frank O. Carroll as his partner, and they took her through with scarce an hour's detention. At Memphis she was presented with the most beautiful and remarkable pair of buck horns we ever saw. They are at least a foot long, not over half an inch in diameter, and each antler has a single prong at the same distance from the tips. Old hunters say they never saw the like. Attached to them is a card bearing the following inscription:

"Steamer Leonidas,
Six hundred tons,
On thirty-four inches water.
Beat this and take the horns."

Captain Lawrence Carter and Mr. A. McCallum are justly proud of their achievement. It was a triumph of skillful piloting on the part of Dan. Weaver and his associate.

NEW ORLEANS.—The *Bulletin* says: A few days ago we mentioned that Captain Richmond, owner and Master of the steamboat New York, had sued out an attachment on the Crescent City Circus. It seems that the boat had been used as means of transportation for the troupe, and the sudden stoppage of the circus caused the manager serious trouble and considerable expense. That boat had been chartered for six months, only four of which had expired. Yesterday Mr. Noyes, the manager, brought an action against the owners, Captain Richmond and others, for violation of contract, claiming damages to the amount of $13,000. The owners, being non-resident, the Court ordered the seizure of the boat, and as it will require at least $20,000 bonds to release the property, and the hulk in question is only worth about $7,000, it is thought that the steamboat New York will remain at our wharves for some time to come—that is, if the Court know itself, and she thinks she do. The defendant, owner of the steamer, files an answer in reconvention, and alleges that Noyes has failed to keep his portion of the contract, and that he is indebted to the defendant in the sum of $2,000, $1,500 of which is for the purpose of taking the steamer back to the nearest point where said Noyes promised to return her in good order.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. —P. R. R. Lessee.

W H Graff & co, 10 bbls eggs; L J Blanchard, 25 bbls flour; Culp & S, 100 do do; T C Jenkins & Bro, 340 do do; Watt, L & co, 100 do do, 400 bxs cheese; Dillinger & S, 15 bbls whisky; F Everis, 33 do do; R Woods & co, 24 do h wines; M McWhinny & co, 60 bdls spokes 20 do c stuff, 11 do fellies, 6 do shafts; S Hare & Son, 1 bx castings, 24 bdls wheels, &c; M Milligan, 1 sewing machine; Godfrey & C, 17 reams sk paper, 12 sks rags; Shoenberger & co, 5 cars limestone; M P Adams & Bro, 88 e oil bbls; H Williams, 1 car middlings; G H Anderson, 120 g hides; J H Parker, 45 bdls s hams; T Hare, 11 bdls s runners &c; Seward & E, 324 bgs g m and bone; Harris P P co, 23 sks kegs; Heckman & co, 10 bales hops; Stephens & S, 12 do do; F Schilling, 6 bxs mdse; J Woodwell, 2 paint mills, 2 hoppers; C H Dietrick, 1 bx lasts; J A Renshaw, 18 do yeast; Hoffman & H, 1 p organ; Rogers, S & co, 6 c shellers; Bostwick & V, 3 do do; C Blume, 5 bx organs; F Sellers & co, 10 tcs hams; Park Bros & co, 100 pigs lead; J A Shaffer, 10 bales hops; E Hauck, 10 do do; J S Seidel, 20 do do; D Lutz, 6 do do; Gillmore, S & co, 10 do do; G Large, 10 do do; J S Dilworth & co, 1 bbl c fish; David Rogers, 22 dressed hogs, 1 bx poultry; Consignees, 1 sk coffee, 1 bbl potatoes, 4 pkgs butter.

Allegheny Station.

F Atwater, 3 cars stone; W A Ramsey, 1 do coal; Forrester & M, 1 do stone; Ralya & R, 3 do staves; Gillmore, S & co, 5 do barley; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; G W Hubley, lot toys; W P Townsend, 7 casks rivets, 1 keg do; A Black, 1 keg w lead; T Wachob, 1 bx sunds, 1 t chest; G Seedle, 194 sks barley.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

R A Clark & co, 1 car lumber; Pittsburgh and Boston Mining co, 21 bbls copper, 2 masses do; McEwen Bros, 1 car lumber; W B Hays, 100 bbls lime, 5 do oil; Grover & Baker, 10 pkgs sewing machines; J H Parker, 10 bbls oil; Drage & R, 3 do do; J Benedict, 6 bdls, 1 bx copper, 2 bbls brass; American Steel co, 3 bbls s steel, 1 bbl s iron; Voigt, M & co, 7 bxs butter, 35 bbls apples, 10 do a butter, 10 do d fruit; W W Knox, 19 c shellers; J M Seibert, lot lumber; S Devol, 10 bbls h oats; H Rea, Jr, 71 bbls potatoes; J A Graff, 10 bbls h nuts; B Pflaum, 4 sks tails, 3 casks hams, 1 bbl, 1 tc mdse; Strutz & W, 26 bbls rosin; Kell & R, 42 bbls cider, 1 bbl a butter; A Middleswart, 33 bbls apples, 5 do cider; D Snyder, 18 bbls apples; Head & M, 27 e hf bbls; Bruggeman & O'B, 9 pkgs sunds; P Duff & Son, 10 bbls flour.

Allegheny Station.

J Jenny, 4 casks cheese; Hipley & B, 5 d hogs; Rose & F, 56 sks oats; F Owens, 8 bbls cider; J Rhodes, 101 sks barley.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

McCuner & B, 50 bags wheat, 47 do rye; McHenry & B, 15 bags flour; J H Dauler, 8 bales tow; E M Johnson, 4 bbls oil, 2 do tallow; F Beckhart, 50 do flour; D Beckham, 1 car oats; Hastings & D, 2 do staves; M Steel & Son, 1 do feed; American Steel co, 13 bbls, 6 bxs s steel; E W Maginnis, 26 pkgs tobacco; Voigt, M & co, 10 bbls d peaches; Campbell & C, 197 bags shipstuff; G N Hoffstott, 176 g hides; J Connor, 136 half bbls herring; J S Liggett & co, 170 bags wheat; C Pemberton, 124 e carboys; J D O'Dell, 1 car lumber; James Wood, 25 bdls bolts, 2 lots loose do; Scott & G, 2 cars wheat; R T Kennedy & Bro, 2 do do; J H Parker, 4 tcs sausages; W B Hays, 2 do do; Kerdel & F, 4 bbls oil; Koependerfer & co, 5 do whisky; Atwood & McC, 2 bxs h ware; L J Blanchard, 12 cads tobacco; J W Taylor, 4 cases do; A A Anderson & Sons, 1 bbl p ink; P H Hunker, 2 do oranges; F Sellers & co, 10 kegs pig feet, 2 cases shoulders.

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

Philadelphia and Boston Petroleum co, 160 bbls crude, to Jas Wilkins; E H Long, 160 do do, to Fisher Bros; E H Long, 83 do do, to J Wilkins; L B & co, 80 do do, to J Gallagher; C W Mackey, 50 do lub, to W Wilson & co.

Freight Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

W M Gormly, 10 bags c seed; G Hasly, 2 bbls tallow; J Hammett & Son, 15 bdls g s hides; Dilworth, H & co, 1 bx poultry; W W Watters, 2 do do, 1 bbl vegetables, 1 bx pork; E D Webster, 35 g hides; D McElroy & co, 2 bxs mdse; D L Reynolds, 1 car lime; Snoenberger & co, 2 do limestone; J B Dorrington, 5 do rails; Pittsburgh Acid Works, 1 do spent acid; Consignees, 2 e kegs, 1 bbl molasses, 2 bags w nuts, 1 do rags, 2 pkgs butter, 2 bxs d turkeys.

Western Pennsylvania R. R.

M Anderson, 4 sks oats; McElroy & co, 6 pkgs rags; Dilworth, H & co, 1 chest tea; J Thompson, 1 bbl h h goods; S C Mcmaster, 50 sks oats, 1 do buckwheat flour; Watt, L & co, 3 kegs a butter; N Bruce, 4 bbls g hides, 1 bbl tallow, 4 bdls pelts; Penna Salt Manf'g co, 80 bbls salt; Graff, Bennett & co, 1 car s iron; Consignees, 1 sk beans, 1 bx d poultry, 2 bbls apples.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD
P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	6	Union Mills, m	4
J Wood, Sons & Co, m	6	Superior Mills, metal	8
Lewis, Bailey & D, m	2	Coleman, Rahm & Co, m	1
Brady's Bend I Co, m	2	J Moorhead, m	1
Robinson, R & Co, m	3	Bryan & Caughey, m	1
Total			34

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, metal	1	J Reamer, m	6
Bryan & Caughey, m	1	John Moorhead, metal	7
Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	1	R Wister, m	2
J W Porter, m	3	A Garrison, metal	2
Total			22

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, b	8	Dilworth, P & Co, ore	2
Shoenberger, B & Co, m	5	Coleman, R & co, o	1
Graff, Bennett & Co, o	2	J Wood, Sons & Co, o	3
Brady's Bend I. Co. o	2	Zug & Co, ore	3
McKnight, P & Co, o	3	Singer, N & Co, o	2
Union Mills, o	1	Lewis, B, D & co, o	2
Total			33

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Co.

J L Moorhouse, 200 bdls s boards, 26 bbls whisky, 3 bxs sunds, 1 bbl do; Wm Jones, 10 bbls apples, 2 do poultry; Atwell, Lee & co, 28 e bxs; S S Marvin, 1 box butter; Watt, L & co, 1 bbl hominy; H C Fry & co, 214 bxs glass; S B Floyd & co, 53 sks corn, 25 do oats; Jos Torrens, 176 bxs glass; W H Nantker & Son, 47 sks corn, 21 do oats; R C Schmertz, 231 bxs glass; W J Meek, 14 bdls bags; Wm McElroy & co, 33 bbls apples, 1 do a butter, 1 do vinegar, 1 bx butter; Knox & Orr, 5 pkgs produce; H Strang, 5 bbls apples, 9 do cider; M Winnett, 1 bbl cider.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER R. C. GRAY.—J W Porter, 50 tons metal; Loomis & C, 94¾ do do; I Dickey & co, 14 bags pea nuts; P Duff & Sons, 20 bbls d peaches; Clark & co, 300 bbls whisky, 100 bales cotton, 160 bags oil meal; J A Graff, 152 bbls apples; Spencer & McK, lot e bbls; Rob Christy, 353 rolls r paper; N Whiting & co, 25 mattresses; R E Sellers & co, 1 bbl castor oil; C G Hussey & co, 2 cases copper; A & D H Chambers, 5 hhds broken glass; Penna Salt Manf'g co, 14 carboys; J W Morrison, 5 bdls frames; Kennedy, Childs & co, 71 bales cotton; Voigt, M & co, 25 bxs cheese; J Henderson & Bro, 1 carboy m tin; J M Seibert & co, 1 box, 18 bdls springs; J H Parker, 25 kegs pigs feet.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY, 8 A. M., 5 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—No Commission charged on Eastern Freight.

JOHN L. MOORHOUSE, Agent.

INDEPENDENT LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

THE PETROLIA, P. DONALDSON Master, WM. MCELLROY, Clerk, Leaves Pittsburgh for Geneva and all intermediate Landings, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars, inquire on the new Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

WM. MCELLROY & CO., Agents.

N. B.—No charge for Commission on Eastern Freights.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 11 A. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

NEW STATE,

W. H HARLAN..........Commander.

Will leave as announced above,

Freights and Passage at Reduced Rates.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.
RETURNING LEAVES PARKERSBURG
MONDAY AND THURSDAY—7 A. M.

THE SWIFT PASSENGER STEAMER

BELLE,

JOHN RICHEY..........Commander,

Leaves as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

JAS. COLLINS, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer JULIA No. 3, Captain C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Weekly Packet.

Leaves Pittsburgh, FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati, MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO Commander, GEO. L. REPPART, Clerk, will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, or
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Packet R. C. GRAY, I. N. WHITTAKER, Commander, will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

THIS DAY, December 9—4 P. M.

THE FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER Steamer SALLIE, T. S. CALHOUN, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE PACKET.

For Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville.

THIS DAY, December 9—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER Steamer CAMELIA, R. C. MASON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
GHRIEST & PORTER, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA

STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE STEAMSHIPS

Roman, Norman, Saxon and Aries,

FORM A SEMI WEEKLY LINE, SAILING FROM PHILADELPHIA ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.,

AND FROM

Boston on Same Days, at 3 P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

HENRY WINSOR & CO, Philadelphia, or
WHITNEY & SAMPSON, Boston.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

Rates of Passage by the Saturday Steamer:

First Cabin, Payable in Gold.		Steerage, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool or Queenstown	100 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$35 00
Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.			
Liverpool or Queenstown	$80 00	Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
Halifax	20 00	Halifax	15 00
St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	45 00	St. John's, N. F., by branch Steamer	30 00

Tickets sold to and from England, Ireland and the Continent at moderate rates. Excursion Tickets reduced rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York, or
WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The South and Southwest

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Every Thursday,

THE STEAMSHIPS

PROMETHEUS,

CAPTAIN GRAY,

J. W. EVERMAN,

CAPTAIN VANCE,

Form a Regular Weekly Line, leaving PHILADELPHIA on THURSDAYS of each week.

Through Bills of Lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest. Insurance at Lowest Rates. Rates of Freight as low as by any other route. All Goods forwarded free of Commission. For Freight apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
Dock Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

tf

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR

WORKS.

Ballou & Adams,

167, 168, 169 and 170

SECOND AVENUE,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

APPLES,

APPLES.

Now is the time to secure your Winter supply. The Choicest Varieties for sale by

HENRY REA, Jr.,
285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

MWF

NOTICES.

☞ PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, CORNER OF FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREET.—An election for Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this Bank on TUESDAY, December 21st, 1869, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.

December 7th, 1869.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY—An election for Fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 20th inst., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, December 4, 1869.

☞ ACTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CINCINNATI, SALEM, YOUNGSTOWN AND EASTERN RAILWAY.

Resolved, That owing to the illness of our Chief Engineer, Mr. Hosea Paul, and the consequent unfinished Survey of that part of the route lying between New Philadelphia and the Pan Handle Road, that the letting to Contractors, as contemplated on this, the 30th day of November, 1869, be and is hereby deferred until the 12th day of January, 1870, and that bids will continue to be received until 2 o'clock P. M. on said day, and on the same terms as embraced in the original notice.

L. SCHILLING, Secretary.

Salem, O., November 30, 1869.

☞ CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY,—Office of Secretary and Treasurer. ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, at 10 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, January 5th, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, December 5th, 1869, and reopened THURSDAY, January 6th, 1870.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, December 1st, 1869

☞ A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SUPERIOR IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 358 Penn street, on TUESDAY, December 28th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hold an election for Seven Directors, and to transact any other business that may come before them.

By order of the meeting of Stockholders.

JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY, }
98 WATER STREET, }
Pittsburgh, November 23, 1869. }

☞ AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 98 Water street, on TUESDAY, December 7th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THE RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable forthwith at the office of the Company, No. 251 Liberty street.

WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, December 6, 1869.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NOTICE—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of United States tax, payable on demand.

WM. A. SHEPARD Secretary.

Pittsburgh, December 3, 1869.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

G. BUCKINGHAM, JR., | J. M. BROWN,
Late with Jay Cooke & Co. | Late of A. H. Brown & Co.

BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,

BANKERS,

Dealers in Government Securities,

No. 6 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Orders in Stocks, Bonds and Gold, executed on commission. Interest allowed on deposits. TTHS

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

☞ Sight Drafts on London.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY..........President.
W. VANKIRK..........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier.

d*

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

NO. 57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND

OTHER SECURITIES,

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

☞ Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

DRUGGISTS.

Hair Restorers, &c

BURNETT'S COCAINE.
ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER.
ALLEN'S HAIR DRESSING.
LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.
COCOA NUT OIL.
CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
HALL'S HAIR RENEWER.
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORER.
CIRCASIAN HAIR RESTORER.
LYON'S KATHAIRON.
HEMSTREET'S RESTORER.
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

FOR SALE BY

W. J. SNODGRASS,

COR. FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

PHALON'S VITALIA,

Cherry Pectoral Troches,
Caup Cough Cure,
Caup Toothache Remedy,
Marshall's Catarrh Snuff,
Dumas' Catarrh Snuff,
Upham's Asthma Cure,
Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

GEO. A. KELLY,

CORNER SECOND AND WOOD STREET.

CLOTHING.

MEN AND BOYS'

CLOTHING.

Third Arrival of Winter Stock.

Gent's Business and Dress Suits;
Gent's Overcoats, all styles;
Gent's D. B. Reefing Jackets;
Gent's Walking and Promenade Suits;
Youths' English Walking Suits;
Youths' Dress Suits;
Youths' Overcoats;
Boys' Dress and School Suits;
Boys' Harney and Metropolitan Suits;
Boys' Overcoats, at all prices.

CHILDREN'S GARIBALDI,
PRINCE IMPERIAL,
SHERIDAN, CLARENDON,

And a Great Variety of other New and Stylish Suits. Children's Overcoats in the Greatest Variety, and all at the Lowest Prices.

GRAY & LOGAN,

89 FIFTH AVENUE and 47 SIXTH, Late St. Clair.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BALING,
HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

Manufactured and Sold by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL

RAILROAD

OF

IOWA.

ITS

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

First Mortgage Bonds

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,

At 95 and Accrued Interest.

This Road runs through the richest and most thickly settled portion of this magnificent State, and is the only link wanting to connect St. Louis and St. Paul by a direct line, 147 miles shorter than any other.

It runs through the great coal fields of Southern Iowa to the North where, coal is indispensable and must be carried,

It runs FROM the great lumber regions of the North, through a district of country which is destitute of this prime necessity.

It does not run through a wilderness, where it would wait for years for a population to give it business, but through a tier of counties which are now producing about twenty million bushels of grain, most of which is freight for railroads.

Forty-five miles are just finished, and the Superintendent reports that on the portion open for business the net earnings are more than the interest liabilities.

Sixty miles more are graded, and a million and a half of dollars have already been expended on the work.

The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., and bonds can be issued only at the rate of $16,000 per mile, or only half the amount upon some other roads. Special security is provided for the principal and for the payment of interest,

First mortgages upon most railroads are the very safest investments, and so far as we can learn, there is not a single completed line in the Northwest which is not only paying its interest, but a good dividend upon its stock.

The immense grain and other freights to be carried away, and the domestic supplies to be brought in, ensure a profitable business.

First Mortgage Bonds for so small an amount upon a road running through such a rich and already well-settled part of Iowa, can well be recommended as a perfectly safe as well as very profitable investment. At the present rate they pay about ten per cent. on the investment. Over $400,000 have already been taken by the Company's officers and others interested in the enterprise. Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

Messrs. JAS. T. BRADY & CO., and

Messrs. S. McCLEAN & CO.,

And in New York at THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 PINE ST., at the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, 44 WALL ST., and at HOWES & MARCY'S, 30 WALL ST.

Pamphlets sent by mail on application.

W. B. SHATTUCK,
TREASURER.

d*

GROCERIES, &C.

F. SELLERS..........J. L. DUNSEATH.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LARD OIL,

AND

PURE LEAF LARD,

327, 329, 331 Penn and Tenth St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

James Morrison & Co.,

PORK PACKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LARD OIL

AND

PURE FAMILY LARD,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Office, 17 Pike's Building.
Packing House, corner Bank and Riddle streets.
Factory, 168 and 170 Findlay street.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Minced Meat,	New Raisins,
Pineapple Cheese,	New Prunelles,
Young America Cheese,	New Currants,
Barker's Celery Sauce,	New Seedless Raisins,
Barker's Stuffed Mangoes,	New Citron,
Chow Chow and Gherkins,	New Lemon Peel,
Pure Olive Oil,	New Figs,
French Peas and Beans,	Austrian Cherries.

75 BUCKETS OF NEW LEAF LARD, for family use, for sale by

GEORGE W. M'CLURE,
346 LIBERTY STREET.

Goods delivered free.

WM. GLENN & SONS

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

GROCERIES,

70 and 72 VINE ST., CINCINNATI,

Have a full supply of

New Crop N. O. Sugar and Molasses,

AND OTHER STAPLE AND VARIETY GOODS.

sth

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

TEAS,

COFFEES and

SUGARS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

J. KOHEN'S

Red Front Grocery and Tea House,

69 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

☞ Having the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Goods in the city, I can offer inducements to Families and Dealers.

GEO. W. DILWORTH, | ALBERT M. HARPER,
JOSEPH DILWORTH.

Dilworth, Harper & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 243 LIBERTY STREET

Opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh,

HAVE OPENED WITH A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

TO WHICH THEY RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS.

KNOX & ORR,

Wholesale Grocers

268 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have always on hand and are receiving daily additions to a large and well selected Stock of GROCERIES, BOUGHT FOR CASH, to which the attention of Buyers is solicited. 4p

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK..........JOHN J. M'DERMOTT.

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

City and Country Merchants

WANTING

FANCY, CHOICE OR PRIME

Rio Coffee,

Can Select from the Largest Stock in the City and at the Lowest Prices,

AT

LITTLE & BAIRD'S,

112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
80 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild;

In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.

H. RIDDLE,
Liberty street.

VARNISHES AND JAPAN.

DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH

WM. HARLAND & SON'S

CELEBRATED ENGLISH

VARNISH and JAPAN,

BY THEIR ONLY FORWARDING AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES,

WALKER & SON,

GUM MERCHANTS,

And Importers of Acetate Lime, Glue, &c., &c., &c.,

57 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

P. O. BOX 3,947.

INSURANCE.

$35,000,000.

PITTSBURGH

General Insurance Agency.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

No. 63 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

Conn. Mutual Life	Assets nearly	$30,000,000
	Surplus over	7,000,000
Ætna, Fire,		5,300,000
Albany City, Fire,		400,000
Ætna, N. Y., Fire,		500,000
Lancaster, Fire,		225,000
Travelers', Accident,		1,500,000

FIRE AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS taken at the Lowest Rates consistent with fair profit and reliable indemnity.

ACCIDENT POLICIES ISSUED.

LIFE INSURANCE effected in any of the various forms.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS made by SALARY or otherwise with SUCCESSFUL Life Insurance Solicitors for Districts in Western Pennsylvania.

Correspondence and applications for Insurance solicited.

S. S. CARRIER,
AGENT AND MANAGER.

GEO. S. SWARTZ,
Special Agent and Surveyor.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH,

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL..........$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.

Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Genl. Agent and Surveyor

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R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
	James McCandless.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

WM. BAGALEY..........President.
WM. A. SHEPARD..........Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

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Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Capt. Thos. Snowden,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

National Insurance Company

OFFICE IN THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

COR. FEDERAL ST. AND THE DIAMOND.

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JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

JNO. A. MYLER,	GEO. GERST,
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O. H. P. WILLIAMS,	C. C. BOYLE,
JAS. LOCKHART,	JACOB KOPP,
ROBT. LEA,	JOS. McNAUGHER.

TTHS

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

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John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Jared M. Brush,	James D. Verner,
Wm. F. Lang,	Samuel McCrickart,
C. H. Love,	Charles Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS..........President.
JOHN WATT..........Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER..........Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK..........President.
WM. P. HERBERT..........Secretary.
Capt. GEORGE NEELD..........General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
Wm. S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil,	Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parrafine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam [illegible] Dr. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless [illegible] Viscous, pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, [illegible], perfectly temperature unchanged, and [illegible] stored, stand a high extreme cold. The Railroad [illegible] remain limpid during are in constant use. [illegible] Road Oils are unequailed, and roads. Samples [illegible] on many of the principal Railroads can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS

CRYSTAL

Refined Petroleum

IN

Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,

DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWSTON & SOWERS,

DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA

OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. | HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa

Fruits, Vegetables, &c.

300 packages prime new Layer Raisins.
50 mats new Seedless Raisins.
100 boxes new Valencia Raisins.
100 boxes prime old Layer Raisins.
300 boxes prime old Valencia Raisins.
50 mats prime old Seedless Raisins,
20 casks prime new Currants.
15 bbls prime new Prunes.
300 drums prime new Figs.
10 bbls prime Havana Oranges.
20 kegs prime Malaga Grapes.
2,000 dozen canned Peaches.
1,600 dozen canned Tomatoes.
1,500 dozen Winslow's Corn.
500 dozen fresh Peas.
200 dozen fresh Blackberries.
200 dozen Pickles, in jars, assorted sizes.
100 dozen Green Pepper Sauce.
300 dozen Tomato Catsup.
10 casks German Cherries.
50 bbls Pickles in Ninegar.
5,000 Cocoa Nuts.
150 bags Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, &c., &c.

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.

126, 128 AND 130 WOOD STREET.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary upon the estate of ISAAC PANGBURN, late of Forward township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

NOAH H. PANGBURN, Executor,
Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa.

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after 11 P. M. SUNDAY, November 14, 1869, Trains arrive at and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Mail Train	1:20 a m	Southern Ex.	5:20 a m
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Pacific Ex.	2:10 a m
Wall's Ac. No. 1	6:20 a m	Wall's Ac No 1	6:30 a m
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 a m	Mail Train	8:10 a m
Wall's Ac No. 2	8:50 a m	Brinton's Ac	10:20 a m
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 a m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m
Johnstown Ac.	10:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	12:35 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m	Wall's Ac No 2	11:51 a m
Pittsburgh Ex.	1:30 p m	Johnstown Ac.	4:05 p m
Pacific Ex.	1:50 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m
Wall's Ac No. 3	2:50 p m	Phila. Ex.	3:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m	Wall's Ac No 3	3:05 p m
Wall's Ac No. 4	5:50 p m	Wall's Ac No 4	6:05 p m
Brinton Ac No 2	1:10 p m	Fast Line	7:40 p m
Way Passeng'r	10:20 p m	Wall's No 5	11:00 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express daily except Monday. All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOVEMBER 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:30 a m
Sharpsburg Ac	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	2:20 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 1	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:20 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac. No. 2	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday, at 7:40 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 6:20 A. M. makes direct connections at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibilities to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE. After NOVEMBER 14, 1869, Trains leave from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	2:08 a m	Mail	12:13 p m
Southern Ex.	2:28 p m	Southern Ex.	5:00 a m
Fast Line	9:48 a m	Fast Line	7:18 p m
Mixed Ac.	5:43 a m	Mixed Ac.	6:53 p m
M'Donald's Ac.	11:28 a m	M'Donald's Ac.	7:33 a m
Steubenv'le Ac	3:43 p m	Steubenv'le Ac	9:48 a m
M'Donald's Ac.	5:53 p m	M'Donald's Ac	3:23 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:58 p m	Sunday Church Train	9:58 a m

2:28 p. m. Express will leave daily.
12:13 p. m. Mail will arrive daily.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent,
Columbus, Ohio.

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From NOVEMBER 14th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex.	1:53 a m
Erie & Yg Ex.	7:28 a m	Pacific Express	12:08 p m
Cl. & Whg Mail	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Ch&StLouis Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line	9:58 a m	Chic Ex & Mail	3:28 p m
Cl. & Whg Ex.	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Erie & Ygn Ex	6:03 p m
W'lle & Ygn Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	9:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
BeaverFalls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:18 a m	Beaver FallsAc	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:53 a m	New Castle Ac.	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac.	2:48 p m	Enon Ac.	9:13 a m
Enon Ac.	4:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13 p m	BeaverFallsAc	2:43 p m
BeaverFallsAc	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks, Sunday Church	9:58 a m

2:28 p m Chicago Express will leave daily.
12:08 p m Chicago Express arrives daily.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST. SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh Daily.

Leave		Arrive	
Pittsburgh	2:10 a m	New York	6:35 p m
Pittsburgh	5:20 a m	New York	10:00 p m
Pittsburgh	12:35 p m	New York	6:00 a m
Pittsburgh	3:50 p m	New York	10:15 a m
Pittsburgh	7:40 p m	New York	12:05 a m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave		Arrive	
New York	9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh	1:45 a m
New York	5:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	9:20 a m
New York	8:00 p m	In Pittsburgh	1:30 p m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh, at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York, at 8 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, November 22, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.		Arrive at Pittsburgh.	
Day Express	7:15 a m	Day Express	5:30 p m
Night Express	8:00 p m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Brady's B'd Ac	3:15 p m	Brady's B'd Ac.	10:05 a m
Freeport Acc'n	9:30 a m	Freeport Acc'n	6:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:30 p m	Soda Works Ac	7:55 a m
1st Hulton	6:40 a m	1st Hulton	6:25 a m
2d Hulton	11:50 a m	2d Hulton	9:00 a m
3d Hulton	5:00 p m	3d Hulton	2:10 p m
4th Hulton	11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac.	7:15 p m
Church Train	1:00 p m	Church Train	10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	3:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:55 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent,
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
Pittsburgh, December 4, 1869. }

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING St. Patrick's alley, from Marion to Miltenberger street, is now ready and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, December 15th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

IN THE WIDENING OF ERIN STREET, in the City of Pittsburgh.

Court of Quarter Sessions. No. 17, March Session, 1869. Miscellaneous Docket.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Assessment of Damages and Benefits, as made by the Viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, has been approved, and all parties assessed with benefits are hereby required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, otherwise they will be entered as liens against the property and collected according to law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney,
No. 106 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW PAINT.

To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.

Harris Patent Paint

Fire and Weather Proof,

LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. B. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain.

It is as near AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other so-called

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Pure White Lead is to Byrates. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less), than the best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous character of Lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is

A FAIR TRIAL,

And to that end we offer it to the public, CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as ease and comfort to the Painter working and using this Paint. ☞ Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY

The Harris Patent Paint.

ADDRESS

HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,

Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. MWF

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL FAIR.

An Auspicious Opening and a Fine Display.

The fair for the benefit of the Homœopathic Hospital, gotten up under the auspices of the Ladies Homœopathic Charitable Association, opened on Tuesday evening, at City Hall, under the most flattering circumstances, and with all the evidences of success. The hall was crowded on the occasion, and the receipts of the evening correspondingly large. Last night the attendance was large, and from the opening to the close there was a constant stream of visitors. There are a dozen booths in all—five on the east and five on the west side of the hall, with two in the center. These are so arranged as to form wide promenades up and down the hall, between the booths, and give visitors an excellent opportunity to inspect everything on exhibition. The booths are very tastefully arranged, and altogether form one of the most attractive and interesting fairs ever held in the city. In addition to the fancy articles on sale, there are refreshment stands, where ice cream, etc., can be had. Dinner is also served, in the best style, from twelve o'clock until three, daily. Now that the Fair is fully opened, we hope that all who wish to aid the benevolent and charitable institution for whose benefit it has been gotten up, will take the earliest opportunity to attend.

List of United States Patents.

Issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending December 7, 1869, and each bearing that date. Reported for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL from the office of David A. Burr, Solicitor of Patents and Attorney in Patent cases, Washington City, D. C.:

No. 97,538—Portable fence; Arthur Love, Saxonburg.
No. 97,564—Piston packing; Edward Sullivan, Pittsburgh.
No. 97,601—Railroad ticket; C. A. Chamberlain, Pittsburgh.
No. 97,622—Axle for carriages; Samuel Forrester, Allegheny.
No. 97,623—Carriage axle; Samuel Forrester, Allegheny.
No. 97,634—Portable furnace; John H. Harper, Pittsburgh.
No. 97,651—Oiling carriage and car axles; Wm. Kenworthy and John Hollitt, Buchanan.
No. 97,656—Tool holder for grindstones; Philip Leonard, Sharon.
No. 97,672—Pattern for laying out garments; Wm. M. Michael, Indiana.
No. 97,681—Interchangeable boot and shoe heel; John Norbnsser, Pittsburgh, assignor to John Chandos Moorhead and Josiah Holmes, Trustees.
No. 97,722—Bedstead fastening; Wm. Stevens, Tarentum.
No. 97,746—Plow; Alex. Wright, Allegheny city.

Fire on Thirteenth Street.

A three story brick building, on Thirteenth street, between Penn street and Spring alley, occupied by Messrs J. T. Glass & Co. as a rag warehouse, caught fire at two o'clock Wednesday morning, and was destroyed. The loss of Messrs. Glass & Co. is about one thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance. The flames communicated to the roof of the adjoining house on the corner of Spring alley, but did little damage. The boarding house of Mrs. Pale, on the Penn street side of the burned building, was considerably drenched with water and the inmates suffered considerable loss from that cause. The buildings mentioned were in a brick row of five houses, all owned by Mr. Kirk, of Latrobe. Mr. Kirk's loss is not definitely known, but he is said to be fully insured. One of the buildings of the row is occupied by Mr. J. C. Lange, druggist, and his cellar was flooded with water to such an extent, as to damage the drugs stored therein. The loss here is about $500, fully insured in the German Company.

Masonic Elections.

The following Mansonic elections have taken place:

Zerubabel H. R. A. Chapter No. 162—M. E. H. P., Wm. F. Lang; M. E. K., W. D. Spiking; M. E. S., Jas. Bown; R., Thomas W. Wright; T. Chas. A. Colton; Trustees, B. R. Harbours, W. S. Thompson, C. A. Colton.

McKinley Lodge No. 318, A. Y. M., Allegheny—W. M., James G. Downing; S. W., A. M. Comeron: J. W., Wm. W. Brown; Treasurer, Robert Andrews; Secretary, Jas. Brown.

Allegheny H. R. A. Chapter, No. 217—M. E. H. P., C. Cullen; K. John Rush; S., E. M. Jenkins; Treasurer, J. Stuckrath; Secretary, Jas. Brown.

Auditor Appointed.

The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, on Monday, made an order appointing B. F. Kennedy, Esq., Auditor to examine the accounts and dockets of the Prothonotary, Recorder, Register, Clerks of the several Courts and Treasurer of Allegheny county, "and to perform, with as much dispatch as possible, all the duties imposed by law under and by virtue of the tenth section of the act of April 21st, 1846, and the supplements thereto." Mr. Kennedy is thoroughly competent for a full and faithful discharge of the duties imposed by this appointment, and the Court could not have made a better selection.

A MISSING HUSBAND.—Mrs. Ebbert, wife of Lewis Ebbert, merchant tailor, doing business at the corner of Smithfield street and Strawberry alley, waited upon Mayor Brush on Sunday, and stated that her husband had been absent since Saturday night. She further stated that he had recently sold a mortgage which he held, for $4,000, and she feared he had gone to Europe. His place of business has remained closed since Saturday. Mrs. Ebbert had been confined for a short time, in Dixmont Hospital, on the allegation of her husband that she was insane, but when it was discovered that she was sane she was promptly released. No tidings of the missing man have been discovered.

LARCENY OF DRY GOODS.—A countryman named Frank A. Grubbs, came to Allegheny Tuesday, and purchased sixteen dollars worth of dry goods, which he placed in his wagon. When he went to start home the bundle was missed. On inquiry he ascertained that a colored man named Jesse Jones, also from the country, had been seen at the wagon. Grubbs then went to Jesse's wagon and found the bundle secreted under a load of hay. Jesse declared that he did not know how the bundle got into his wagon, but he saw it there, and he and his wife had concluded to take it to the Mayor's office. Jesse was taken there himself, and had to give bail for trial.

LARD OIL.—F. Sellers & Co., pork packers, corner Penn and Tenth streets, have enjoyed for many years an enviable reputation for the manufacture of lard oil, and pure leaf lard. Regarding their lard oil particularly, there is no question as to its excellence, and so large is their trade in that specialty they are kept busy in supplying the demand. Dealers in lard and lard oil need not to be reminded that Sellers & Co.'s manufactures will rank with the best in the market, for the fact is very generally known.

NEW ICE HOUSE.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have commenced the erection of an ice house at East Liberty, between the freight depot and stock yards. Its dimensions will be about one hundred and sixty feet long by forty feet wide, and will hold an immense amount of ice. It will be finished in time to lay in a supply this winter. The old ice house at the Union Depot has been torn down, and trains both east and west will hereafter be supplied at the East Liberty ice house.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.—An election for Directors of the Monongahela Insurance Company, held Tuesday, resulted as follows: Messrs. Wm. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, Wm. Rea, Geo. A. Berry, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Jas. Woodburn, Samuel Woodburn, Samuel B. Robison, R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore, Jas. McCandless, David M. Smith, Wm. H. Forsyth, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless.

FELL DEAD.—On Tuesday evening, Mr. R. Steel, residing on Fourteenth street, between Penn and Pike streets, died very suddenly. He had been reading a book during the evening, and retired to bed at the usual time. Subsequently he arose and came down stairs, just as the other members were about going to their rooms. He had scarcely made his appearance among them when he dropped to the floor dead.

OAKLAND AND EAST LIBERTY PASSENGER RAILWAY.—Having omitted giving the officers and Directors of this railway, recently elected, we by request publish them: President, Hon. Thomas Mellon; Vice President, C. Hoveler; Treasurer, H. Hoveler; Directors, Hon. Thomas Mellon, Joseph H. Hill, C. Hoveler, F. De Haan and P. A. Maderia.

ANOTHER ILLICIT DISTILLING CASE.—James Roach was, by order of the United States District Court, committed to jail Tuesday, for alleged distilling of liquor in Greene county, without having the distillery registered according to law. The accused will be brought to trial shortly.

HORSE KILLED.—A horse belonging to a countryman ran away from the Fifth Ward Market House, Tuesday morning, and turned up a little alley, where he ran against the sharp ends of the trail of a dray, killing him instantly. The drayer paid the owner of the horse $65, one-half of what he was valued at.

G. A. R. POST NO. 60.—A correspondent at Monongahela City says the above Post, by an election held on Tuesday, was named after General John C. Starkweather, of Wisconsin, and will be known hereafter as Starkweather Post, No. 60. George Miller is commander.

DUQUESNE GREYS, CO. B.—A meeting will be held this evening, at the Greys Armory, for the purpose of organizing company B, which is now rapidly filling up of the best material. It will be made fully equal to Company A, and that is saying a good deal.

"MONOPOLIES."—Rev. S. P. Linn will deliver a lecture, at Lafayette Hall, on Thursday evening, the 16th inst., on the subject of "Monopolies." Mr Linn is a young gentleman of talent, and has the ability to handle the subject in an interesting and forcible manner.

COMMITTED.—James Roach, noticed yesterday as having been before the United States Court for not having his distillery, in Greene county, registered according to law, has been committed six months to the Greene county jail.

FATHER DEVLIN DANGEROUSLY ILL.—Rev. Father Devlin, one of the priests attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, lies dangerously ill at the Mercy Hospital, from congestion of the lungs. Only a few persons were admitted to his apartments yesterday.

THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.—Yesterday was observed, in the Catholic churches, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Mass was celebrated at the Cathedral, which was thronged to its utmost capacity.

SELLING DISEASED MEAT.—Daniel Mike has been fined fifteen dollars and costs, by Mayor Brush, for selling diseased meat. The defendant is a butcher doing business in Lawrenceville.

REFUSED TO PROSECUTE.—The parents of the little girl noticed as having been indecently abused on Sunday, refused to prosecute, and the alleged perpetrator was discharged.

ARRESTED ON A PROCESS.—Andrew Maish, charged with maltreating a little girl he was raising, was yesterday lodged in jail on a process issued by the Court.

FOR SALE.—Two valuable lots of ground on Duquesne Way and Fifth street are advertised for sale in another column.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCIL will meet this evening.

HENY COUNCILS meet this evening.

THE ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Controllers—Reports—Resolutions—Attendance, Etc.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Controllers of Allegheny was held on Tuesday evening, December 7th.

Present—Messrs. Boyle, C. C., Barker, S., Beckart Fred'k., Brown, Wm., Chadwick, Jos., Dunlap, H. M., Eaton, L H., Francis, R. B., Haney, Fred., King, Rev. J. P., Kallock, R., Lea, Robert, Lockhart, Jas., Minnemeyer, H. W., Miller, R. C., Mussler, Wm., McCance, Thos., McConnell, Geo., Patterson, D. L., Pitcairn, Robert, Parke, John E., Riggs, Dr. D. W., Swift, Rev. E. E., Trimble, Wm. F., Walton, J. P., White, Robert.

Dr. Clark, Chairman, being absent, Rev. J. P. King was chosen *pro tem.*

The reports from the several Ward Board were then received.

The First ward asked for an additional teacher, which was granted. The Second ward contained nothing of interest. The Third ward asked for the confirmation of Miss Lyle, which was agreed to. The Fourth ward announced that they had secured an eligible building site on Avery street, where they proposed to erect a new and suitable building. The Fifth and Sixth wards merely reported the attendance, and the Seventh ward asked for an additional teacher, which was granted. The Eighth ward reported sundry improvements made and yet to be made, which would add to the efficiency of the schools. These reports, on the whole, exhibited the schools in a flourishing condition.

No report was made from the Colored school.

Mr. Eaton offered the following:

Resolved, That Mason's Music Charts be adopted for use in the schools of this city, and that each ward board be recommended to supply its school with the first set. Adopted.

Mr. Eaton also offered the following:

Resolved, That the teachers in the public schools of this city be allowed one day to visit the best conducted schools in the two cities and vicinity, and thereby acquaint themselves with the most approved methods of discipline and instruction.

The resolution was referred to the Local Boards, with power to act.

A resolution was adopted allowing the usual winter vacation of two weeks—from December 24th to January 10th. Adopted.

The official bonds of several of the Ward Collectors were presented and approved, and a number of bills are reported and ordered to be paid.

The enrolled and average attendance for the month of November, as reported by the Secretary, Mr. Frances, is as follows:

Wards.	Enrollment.	Av. At.	New Scholars
First	661	559	22
Second	1,272	1,091	67
Third	1,322	1,182	29
Fourth—No. 4	511	445	25
Fourth—No. 5	557	485	24
Fifth	755	637	36
Sixth	782	613	40
Seventh—Spring Garden	281	257	11
Seventh—Troy Hill	117	88	5
Seventh	96	76	5
Eighth	206	171	9
Colored	171	126	8
	6,731	5,657	281

On motion, adjourned.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Petition to Submit the Question of License to the Voters of Election Districts.

The following, in the form of a petition to the Legislature, is being freely circulated and unanimously signed in this district:

The undersigned, citizens of ——, respectfully represent that over sixty millions of dollars are annually spent by the people of Pennsylvania for intoxicating drinks. That over ten thousand citizens of Pennsylvania annually die the drunkard's death. That intoxicating drink is the direct cause of nearly all the crime, poverty and social disorder throughout the State. That a large majority of drinking-house keepers throughout the State do not even pretend to keep inns or taverns "for the accommodation of strangers and travelers," and cannot be justified by any plea of necessity. That these drinking houses are the schools of vice and crime, and lead many thousands of young men to drunkenness crime and death. These startling facts, we respectfully contend, demand the immediate and earnest attention of the Legislature, and the passage of an act, under the provisions of which the evils referred to may be removed, or at least brought within the reach of the people.

We therefore earnestly pray for the passage of a general law, to enable the qualified voters of any ward, borough or township within the State to determine, by ballot, whether drinking houses may or may not be licensed within such districts, under existing law: and in all districts voting against such license, to prohibit the sale of such drinks, except for medicinal or mechanical purposes, under severe penalty.

By the passage of such an act, this question will at once be removed from the arena of partisan politics, and placed in the hands of the people themselves.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before Recorder Hunter, on Monday, December 6, 1869:

Andrew Nuger to James Wenerman; lot No. 155 in Breckenridge's plan, Tarentum....$1,200
James B. Wenerman to William McLardin; same lot....$1,500
Evan Jones to William McLardin; 156 by 90 feet in Tarentum....$100
Stewart McKee to Robert McKee; lots 3, 4 and 5 in Baum's plan, Pittsburgh....$1,875
Stewart McKee to S. McCrickert; lot No. 6 Baum plan....$2,500
John Ditman to David Newman; lot No. 3 Scott's plan, Pittsburgh....$5,000
Thomas B. Updyke to William H. Singer; lots 10 and 11 in Mrs. Denny's plan, Seventh ward, Allegheny....$19,000
Elizabeth F. Denny to B. H. Painter, in trust for Hetty Updyke; 120 by 96 feet on Western avenue, Allegheny....$2,500

Filed, Tuesday, December 7, 1869:

Thomas McClurg to Hugh Lafferty, November 8, 1869; lot No. 6 in McClurg's plan, Ormsby borough....$3,500
Rev. John W. Nevin to George Schwerat, August 20, 1869; lot No. 206 in Nevin's plan, Manchester....$500
James Wilson to Thomas Ramsden, April 7, 1869; lot No. 4 Wilson's plan, Sandy Creek..$150
James Ramsden to John Ramsden, November 30, 1869; 75 perches in Penn township....$200
John Van Ohlen to John Reining; October 19, 1869; lot 17, Darlington's orchard plan, Ohio street, Allegheny....$2,900
J. B. Copeland to Jos. Shallenberger; November 12, 1869; lot in Buena Vista, Elizabeth township....$150
Samuel Neely to H. Hember; November 12, 1869; 1 acre 127 perches in McCandless township....$20
Mary Goss to Samuel Neely; June 18, 1869; 1 acre 127 perches in McCandless township....$75
R. H. Palmer to Patrick Cassiday; December 31, 1866; 4 acres, 4 rods and 22 perches, in Wilkins township....$913
A. T. Johnson to James Irwin; August 13, 1869; lot on Chartiers street, Allegheny, with buildings....$6,000
Patrick Hughes to Charles Britter; July 10, 1869; lots 51 and 52, Williamsburgh, Lower St. Clair township....$1,900
Pittsburgh Fruit Association to B. W. Morgan; December 6, 1869; lot corner of Duquesne Way and Sixth (late St. Clair) street, with buildings....$60,000

Filed Wednesday, December 8, 1869:

James Burton to Jennie Reynolds, March 10, 1869; 60 by 140 feet on Relief alley, Twenty-first ward....$2,000
John Beecher to James Burton, March 9, 1869; same lot....$520
Palmer Pears to Hill Burgwin, November 15, 1869; lot in Twenty-third ward, No. 8, in Isaac M. Pennock's plan....$200
Henry C. Reineman to Adam Hoellerman, December 15, 1862; one acre in Reserve township....$600
Mrs. Mary Ann Bailey to John Wilbert; September 21, 1869; 25 by 120 feet on William street, Mount Washington....$300
Mrs. Mary Ann Bailey to M. M. Beltzhoover; June 16, 1869; 25 by 120 feet, corner Nimick and Williams streets, Mount Washington....$250
George McCook to Philip Schuler; December 6, 1869; 12½ acres in Chartiers township, $5,000
Dr. A. M. Barr to J. M. Kennedy and John G. McConnell, assignees of M. O'Hara, October 25, 1868; lots 9, 13, 14, 15, in Barr's plan, Lower St. Clair township; and lot corner Jane and McClurg streets, East Birmingham....$4,319
O'Hara's assignees to James Carlin, December 7, 1869; lots 109 and 103 in Ihmsen's plan, Ormsby borough....$1,650
O'Hara's assignees to Michael Hazen, December 7, 1869; lot 146 in Ihmsen's plan, Ormsby borough....$825
J. W. Zahniser to L. S. Rigdon; November 29, 1869; lot 28 by 95 feet, corner Seibert and Main streets, Seventeenth ward....$1,000
Louis Heinrich to George Mener, November 22, 1869; lot 20 by 60 feet, Wright's alley, East Birmingham....$1,500
John Fornall to Wm. H. Stimple; December 6, 1869; 140 by 200 feet, on Saw Mill Run Plank-road, Reserve township....$5,050
Thos. S. Maple to George Link, April 8, 1869; 25 by 150 feet on North street, Lower St. Clair township....$250
John P. Hogan to August Koeing, January 1, 1869; 21 by 120 feet on Carson street, East Birmingham....$2,200
Peter Holzer to Peter Meier, October 21, 1869; 20 by 56 feet on Franklin street, Birmingham....$750
Peter Holzer to Joseph Hoffman, November 26, 1869; 20 by 56 feet, on Franklin street, Birmingham....$750
Wm. Chess to Sampson Peacock, June 5, 1869; lot 12, Cooper's plan, Union borough....$370

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The new play of "Formosa" continues to hold the boards at this house, and was presented last evening for the third time to a large and attentive audience. The attacks made upon the play in England because of its alleged immorality must have been prompted through malice or envy of Dion Boucicault, its author, for so far as we can discover, it is less objectionable than "Camille," and in many respects a more interesting drama. We have not room to give the plot of the play, or to describe the many beautiful scenes and pleasing situations, but must say it is a very entertaining play. Miss Ada Harland as the "Earl of Eden," and Mr. T. E. Morris as "Sam Boker," are ably supported by Miss Osborne as "Formosa," Mr. Chester as "Tom Burroughs," and, indeed, by all in the cast. "Formosa" will be repeated this evening.

THEATER.—There was a large audience here last evening, and the performances of Barney, Wild and Mac's minstrel troupe, the aerial flight of Mme. Sanyeah, and the vocalism of Clara Butler and Maggie Fielding were all roundly applauded. The entertainment is decidedly the best of the season.

VARIETIES.—Mlle. Rosa, danseuse, and Miss Winthrop, vocalist, are two of the most attractive stars Manager Beamer has presented for some time past. Aided by the old favorites, they give a very enjoyable performance.

MUSEUM.—There is no change in the attractions here, which are sufficient to please large audiences day and night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" was performed to another large audience last evening. It will be repeated tonight, and the last performance will positively be given Saturday evening.

MASONIC HALL.—Buckley's Serenaders gave their first entertainment here last evening, to a large audience. The performances of this company are unique, and in every respect first-class. Their rendition of burlesque opera is admirable, and Miss Becker is a very acceptable prima donna. "La Somnambula," with all of the original music, will be presented this evening. Swaine Buckley is a wonderful musical genius, and Hogan and Hughes are excellent in their double acts.

HUMPTY DUMPTY.—G. L. Fox, who is admitted to be the peer of Gabriel Ravel as a pantomimist, with his New York Olympic Theater company, and the Kiralfy ballet troupe, will occupy the Academy of Music next week, when the original "Humpty Dumpty" and "Hickory Dickory Dock" will be performed. The company is now playing in Washington City to crowded audiences. See the advertisement in amusement column.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.—The musical *dilletante* of this city have a rich treat in store in the two grand concerts to be given at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next, by the distinguished Theodore Thomas's Grand Concert organization. Mr. Thomas's company comprises forty artistes of acknowledged excellence, including all the eminent soloists of his famous orchestra. We direct attention to the programme in another column. The sale of reserved seats will take place at Kleber & Bros., 122 Wood street.

EDITOR MARRIED.—F. E. Foster, Esq., formerly connected with the press of this city, but now of Washington City, was married recently to a buxom widow in that city. After the ceremony the happy pair were the recipients of a beautiful silver tea service, the gift of numerous friends and admirers in "the city of magnificent distances." Fred. made an appropriate response to the presentation address, and with his charming bride took the train for Philadelphia and New York.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, December 8.—Court met at ten o'clock, and resumed the trial of the

JOHNSON-SMITH BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

S. B. Cluley, Sheriff, was called and testified that he arrested Smith on a capias. Mr. Hagan, of the firm of Hagan & Courtney, gave a check for the amount of the bail, $1,500. The check was drawn by Hagan & Courtney. Smith said he intended going to Chicago. I do not know anything about Smith's circumstances.

Mrs. Amy Johnson was recalled and asked whether, in contemplation of marriage, she had not laid out considerable money. She replied that she had—for clothing, additional provisions, etc. She said she was mistaken in her examination yesterday in saying that Smith had paid her the $1,250 on the 20th of March. She should have said the 20th of February.

Cross-examined—I got the money which I spent for extra clothing, provisions, etc., from Mr. Smith. He did not give me an average of five dollars a week. He gave for pocket money four or five dollars occasionally, just when he felt like it. What he gave me would not pay my extra expenses. The money he gave me occasionally he said he won at the races. My table expenses were greater during our engagement. He was at the house almost every evening, and on Sunday. He might have given me twenty dollars from the 20th of March to the first of August. I did not receive fifty dollars. I paid the ground rent—one hundred a dollars a year on each lot. I paid it out of the rent of the property Smith gave me. The money he gave me would not cover any additional expense I was at, under the promise to marry. The extra clothing, from March to September, might have been one hundred dollars. In reference to the alleged mistake, in fixing the date of payment of the $1,250 on the 20th of March, instead of the 20th of February, the witness was cross-examined at length, and the substance of her explanation was that she was mistaken in not properly understanding the question asked.

The plaintiff's counsel then rested their case.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Moreland, in opening for the defense, stated that he expected to put the defendant on the stand, who would swear positively that he never promised to marry the plaintiff at all; that, for money consideration, he had remained in her company.

Judge Kirkpatrick interrupted the counsel and informed him that the Court would not permit any testimony tending to substantiate illicit intercourse between the plaintiff and the defendant.

The council continued, alleging that he would prove acts of criminality with others, committed after the time of the alleged promise to marry. Under these circumstances he would ask a verdict for the defendant—he being absolved from carrying out his promise, if any had been made, in consequence of the flagitious conduct of the plaintiff.

Mr. Moreland then proposed to read to the jury a letter dated at Pittsburgh, May 5, 1869, and addressed to Amos D. Hickman, at Harrisburg; also a letter without date, to "E. D.," and signed "Amy," both of which had been identified by her and her writing.

Plaintiff's counsel objected to the letters as irrelevant, they having been written nearly two years after the refusal to marry. And further, because they were offered to affect the reputation of the plaintiff, which was not involved in this case. That could only be done when reputation was set up by the plaintiff, which had not been done here.

The Court decided to admit the letter of May 5, 1869, as previous to the date of bringing the suit (May 8th); but to exclude the letter without date, unless followed by proof that it had been written prior to the 8th of May.

The letters were then read, as follows:

E. D: Why do you treat me, a woman that has seen the trouble that I have seen, in this manner? I did not come here to try to cause you any trouble. I was coming to Cleveland, and thought I would call and see you first. I have no disposition to injure you, but I hate the idea of your getting married, for you always told me you never would do so. If you will settle my bill here at the hotel, and pay my fare home, I will not trouble you again. I would not even ask you to do this, but I came away and forgot to go to bank, and I have got no money but four dollars to do anything with. You know very well that I called to see you out of respect and love that I once bore for you, and do now; and if you felt towards me as I do for you, you could not treat me so mean. I could not sleep a wink last night thinking about you. AMY.

PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1869.

FRIEND AMOS: I have arrived here in Pittsburgh, and have dropped you a line, as was agreed upon. I have seen Ed. this afternoon. He used me very cool. If you come here, pretend you had business, and go and see him, and he will tell you I am here. I am at the St. James Hotel, room No. 40. Shall not remain here long, as it is too dry for me. I suppose you are coming up here as you said. Ed. leaves here for Chicago Monday next. Except my best respect, and my name here is Seaman, Mrs. Seaman. If you do not come write me a few lines.

WHAT "AMOS" TESTIFIED TO.

Amos D. Hickman, testified—Reside in Harrisburg; am engaged in the stock business; resided in Chicago in 1861; was there in April; left there on the 24th of April; am acquainted with Amy A. Johnston; saw her there then, at her own house, several times; Patrick Halligan and I went to her house one afternoon, and she invited us back the next day. We went back in the afternoon; were there three different times before we found her. The last time was between sundown and dark; she came in about the same time we did. Talked awhile, and he proposed going to a saloon, which we did. We got some ale, returned back to her house, and she invited us to remain all night. [The witness then detailed how the three occupied the same apartment.] On leaving, she invited us to come back the following day. I went to Chicago on my own business; was sent there by nobody. Know the character of Amy A. Johnston for chastity; it was bad prior to the 8th of May, 1867.

Cross examined—Have known the defendant since boyhood; saw him in Harrisburg in 1867; told me he had to leave Chicago on account of this woman; he never asked me to go and see him at Chicago; he never asked me to help him out of his difficulty. Patrick Halligan is a personal friend of Smith. Never told him I would use my influence with Smith to have their difficulty settled. Never told her I had always said to Smith that she was good enough for him. Never told Mrs. Johnston that I had seduced an Irish girl in Harrisburg, and had served a term in the Eastern Penitentiary for it. [The court excluded this latter question as improper.] The talk about Mrs. Johnson's character came altogether from Smith and his friends. I came here from Harrisburg, without having been subpœnaed. I was not paid by Mr. Smith to come here; have money enough of my own. I came here because I wanted to tell the truth. Never told Smith what happened between Mrs. Johnston and myself.

TESTIMONY OF THE DEFENDANT.

Edmund D. Smith, testified—Know Amy A. Johnston; became acquainted with her in Chicago, in 1865, at the corner of Clark and Washington street, Chicago; made her acquaintance on the street; was not introduced by any person; continued her acquaintance until February or March, 1867; from the 25th of February, down until May, 1869; never promised to marry her; never at any time agreed to marry her; met her on a Monday in March, 1867, at lawyer Brown's office, to settle a back charge of breach of promise, which she had made; paid her $1,250; had more money than brains then. After the articles had been signed, I walked up to her house and she invited me in. She said she had settled with me forever and there would be no after claims, but she wanted me to continue my visits as usual. Called the next evening and stayed all night. There was nothing said about marriage. Never, at any time, after the payment of the money, talked about marrying her. Left Chicago on the 5th of September, 1867; went through to New York, with three cars of hogs.

Defense proposed to prove that Smith left Chicago because he was afraid Mrs. Johnston would kill him, and also that the money was paid under the very muzzle of a pistol.

The Court overruled the offer.

[The letter of May 5th, 1869, was shown to witness and identified by him.] Saw her, after the receipt of the letter, at the Eastern Exchange, East Liberty. She came there to see me, and sent a boy to me, to where I was at work. I went up to her room and asked her what brought her there. She said she was on her way to Cleveland, and called to see me. She asked me to go into the city with her, but I did not go. Promised to go in the next day, and did so—on the Johnstown train. Called on her at the St. James Hotel, and met her in the parlor. I asked her what she wanted with me. She said she wanted to see me. I then went to leave the parlor, and she attempted to pull my hat off. I threatened then to have her arrested, and the affair passed off. In June or July met her again at the Eastern Exchange. She wanted me to go to Chicago, saying she had an ice cream saloon on State street. There was nothing then said about marriage, but she gave me to understand that she was after my money.

Defendant's counsel proposed to ask defendant whether he had any conversation with the plaintiff, in June, 1868, in regard to her mode of living.

Objected to, and objection overruled.

Witness continued—She wanted me to go to Chicago, and buy this cottage. I told her I had given her all the money I intended to give her. I did give her ten dollars, however, to pay her way to Chicago. In May, 1869, at the Eastern Exchange, I said to her that she did not cook very well. She replied, in substance, that her mode of life was calculated to make her look bad. It was in 1866, I think in January, that I bought the small cottage; I paid $750 cash for it, and had the deed made in her name; I did not induce her to sell the house at a sacrifice; she said she would sell it and furnish the larger house, and keep boarders—I to board with her. The furniture of the small house was worth about $200. I had contributed about $100 towards furnishing. From the time of the alleged promise, down to the time I left Chicago, I gave her, in the aggregate, $300. My business was buying and shipping stock at that time. Never asked or authorized her to change her mode of living, or increase her expenses. Never refused to marry her, telling her "I had her just where I wanted her. Never told her I would "play her out in Chicago, and make her penniless." Never used abusive language to her, while in an intoxicated condition; never used such language on her door step, as attracted public attention. Never told her I had $5,000 in bank.

At this moment the court adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the trial list for Thursday:

No. 58. Dravo vs. steamer Elisha Bennett.
No. 62. (O. L.) Burbridge & Co. vs. McDevitt.
No. 5. Hoeveler et al. vs. Gready's admx.
No. 6. Kruezkamp vs. Same.
No. 8. Fulton vs. Fulton's exrs.
No. 11. McCaslin's exrs. vs. McAboy.
No. 43. Hyde vs. Robinson, Hill & Co.
No. 44. Kountz vs. McKelvy.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

WEDNESDAY, December 8.—The case of Hill vs. Coulter, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

The following is the trial list for Thursday:

No. 298. Johns and wife vs. McAboy.
No. 305. Waring vs. Thomas.
No. 306. Same vs. Loeffler.
No. 309. Best, Thompson & Co. vs Kenyon.
No. 313. Thomas vs. Linderfelder.
No. 316. J. W. Elliott & Sons vs. Neal.
No. 317. Barnes vs. Lindsey et al.
No. 318. Smith vs. McAboy.
No. 328. Hughes vs. Franey.
No. 151. Rogers vs. King et al.
No. 310. Commonwealth for use vs. Miller.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judges Stowe and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, December 8.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Anderson, charged with ravishing Sarah Ramsey, resulted in the finding of a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Leonard Brucker, indicted for surety on oath of Thomas Whittaker, the prosecutor failed to appear and the defendant was discharged. The prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

Thomas M. Maple was tried for fraudulently altering a written instrument. Jury out.

Terrence Sullivan arraigned for nuisance on oath of R. M. McCullough, in turning the water from his stone quarry on Boyd's Hill, upon the premises of the prosecutor. On trial.

PITTSBURGH, December 6, 1869.

We, the undersigned wholesale dry goods merchants, doing business on Wood street, do hereby agree to close our respective places of business at the hour of 5 P. M., and on Saturdays at 4 P. M., from date until March 1, 1870:

ARBUTHNOT SHANNON & CO.,
CARR, MCCANDLESS & CO.,
MCCANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
AUDAY, MYLER & ALLISON.,
MCELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
D. GREGG & CO.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of City Councils will be held on Monday next for the purpose of considering the ordinance providing for the releasing of the market stalls, which, by order of Councils, was published once. It is not likely to pass.

ST. JOSEPH'S AID SOCIETY, of Allegheny, has elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing year: President, J. Miller; Vice President, Joseph Schwebel; Secretary, John Gipperich; Treasurer, J. P. Wacker; Chief Marshal, Martin Schaffer.

REVENUE LAW VIOLATED.—James Pancoast, charged before United States Commissioner Gamble, on oath of officer Robert McCready, with buying and selling cigars, without having them properly stamped, has been held to bail to answer at Court.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Brush.]

ALLEGED LARCENY.

John A. Paul, grocer, corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street, charged Dennis Martin with stealing six brooms, two wash tubs and a wash board from deponent's store door. Warrant issued.

DRESS STOLEN.

Kitty Martin charged John Lafferty with the larceny of a dress, but on the accused being arrested the case was amicably adjusted.

DISORDERLY CASES.

Thomas Best alleged that Thomas A. Judge, having been discharged by him, refused to leave deponent's glass house on Second avenue, and when deponent attempted to eject him Judge struck him. Warrant issued.

Michael Haggarty alleged that John Sweeney struck him without cause or provocation, for which a warrant was issued.

John J. Frederick went into a cigar store on Sixth street and behaved in such a disorderly manner that he had to be arrested. He was sent to jail for ten days.

[Before Alderman McMaster.]

THE RESULT OF A QUARREL.

Peter Nary charged Patrick Meskill with assault and battery. Both parties were employed at Anderson & Woods's Steel Works, but fell out. He alleges that Meskill pitched into him, and knocked him down, beat him, jumped upon him and wound up by pulling a large handful of hair out of his head, after which the foreman discharged them both. A warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

LARCENY AND HORSE STEALING.

A. G. Buchannan charged Henry Girt, *alias* Peter Walter, with the larceny of a coat and pair of pantaloons of the value of $36. Arrested and committed for a hearing. Robert Shiller, of Plum township, charged the same defendant with stealing a horse, valued at $150, from deponent. A second commitment, for the latter offense, was lodged against the accused. He will have a hearing on Monday, by which time it is expected officers will be here for Walter, on a charge of horse stealing, committed in Westmoreland county.

TROUBLE BETWEEN TENANTS.

Allowena West charged Mary Trovillo with retaining forcible possession of a room belonging to deponent, in a house in Sweeny's court. Settled on payment of costs by prosecutrix.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

James McEwen charged James C. Borland with assault and battery, alleging that when he asked defendant to pay him a small bill, he kicked and abused him. Amicably settled.

[Before Alderman Ballee, of Allegheny.]

ALLEGED FORGERY.

George Stewart charged Jacob Gaetz with forgery. He alleged that the accused gave him a promissory note for $195 15, payable in ninety days, purporting to have been indorsed by M Glipps. Subsequently this indorsement was pronounced a forgery, hence the suit. Warrant issued.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

The same defendant was also charged with false pretenses by Mr. Stewart. It seems that Gaetz got some flour from deponent and gave him a worthless check on Ph. R. Mertz's Bank. Warrant issued.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Alvina West charged Mrs. Mary Trovillo with surety of the peace, alleging that she acted in a disorderly manner and threatened to disembowel deponent. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

FIVE DAYS IN JAIL.

William West was committed to jail for five days on complaint of officer John Sarber, who charged him with disorderly conduct.

[Before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

STONE THROWING.

Five little boys were before Justice Barker yesterday, on complaint of Patrick Gallagher, for throwing at Gallagher's son. They were discharged on payment of costs.

List of Unmailable Letters.

The following is a list of letters held at the Pittsburgh Postoffice for want of pre-payment of postage and on account of misdirection. The writers can get them by applying at the Postoffice:

Barrett John, Tallorsville, Pa	3
Bowen Robt., Enon Valley, Pa	3
Joyce Peter, Xenia, Ohio	3
Lasalle Ch., New York	3
Maloney Michael, Roulsburgh, West Va	3
McCoy Geo. A., Omaha, Neb	3
McKee S. H., Beaver Falls, Pa	3
Noider Miss Nannie, Elizabeth, Pa	3
Rice Miss Nath, Brownsville, Pa	3
Richards Jas. S., Philadelphia, Pa	3

MARVIN'S SUPERIOR CRACKERS.—The reputation acquired by Marvin is something remarkable. There is scarcely a family in the community that is not familiar with Marvin's water, oyster, butter and cream crackers, while no well ordered kitchen is without his lemon and wine buiscuit. All the first class grocers keep them constantly on hand.

CHANGES.—Mr. Spencer, Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at East Liberty, has resigned his position with a view of going into business. No one has yet been chosen to fill the vacancy, but there are any number of applicants. The office will be filled in a day or so.

PLASTERERS' HAIR, wholesale and retail, at J. Y. McLaughlin & Son's, 325 Liberty street. TTHS

Good House and Lot at Auction.

A real good opportunity to buy will be presented to-morrow. The property, No. 64 Beech street, Second ward, Allegheny, will be sold at two o'clock. It is a good house in a good locality, and is worthy of special attention. See advertisement on this page. A. Leggate, auctioneer.

An Established Remedy.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an established remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness*, and other troubles of the *Throat and Lungs*. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, represented to be the same. OBTAIN only "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

Carriages to Operas and Concerts

Only three dollars, at Burns's, 149 Grant street.

Phrenology.

The rooms of Fowler & Wells, at Lafayette Hall, are still thronged day and evening. Examinations with full descriptions. What to do and how to rise in the world explained. tf

Carriages for Balls and Parties

Only four dollars, at J. & W. J. Burns's, 149 Grant street.

Queensware.

Dealers in this article need not complain of not being able to procure a good article of queensware or Bristolware at a reasonable price, as Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co., of this city, are manufacturing goods in this line of a quality equal to any imported wares brought to this city. Their warehouse at No. 363 Liberty street, is well stocked with goods of their manufacture, to which the attention of retail dealers is directed. s

Cod Liver Oil.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. 8*

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

For sale at Rankin's, No. 44 Sixth street.

Preparatory Medication.

The human system, the most delicate and sensitive of all created things, should be duly prepared to meet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the temperature of the air. Even the solid metals contract and expand under cold and heat—so that if man were composed of iron, instead of frail tissues and fibres, circulating fluids and brittle osseous matter, his frame would not be proof against the vicissitudes of climate. As it is, it behooves every one, especially the feeble, to fortify the frail tenement of mortality against the inclemency of the present season. A wholesome, strength supplying vegetable tonic and alterative is the preparatory medicine required, and among medicinal agents of this character, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS *stand supreme*. In a successful career of nearly a quarter of a century, the preparation has never been equalled or approached, and its sales are now larger than those of any half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class, that has ever been advertised in this country. As a remedy and preventive of DYSPEPSIA, and all its complications, it may be said to have *lived down competition* and to be the standard specific of the Western Hemisphere. A course of this genial restorative at the commencement of Winter is the surest safeguard against all the complaints which are caused or aggravated by exposure to cold.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 3, 1869.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE

ORDNANCE STORES

There will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, AT NOON, ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12 1870, in the Office of the Inspector of Ordnance, NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, a large Lot of Articles of Ordnance, comprising Gun Carriages and Miscellaneous Stores.

TERMS—One-half cash in Government funds, on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterwards, during which time the articles must be removed from the Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the Catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality: but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
CHIEF OF BUREAU.
TF

Improvement.

THE PERFECT COMBUSTION

FIRE GRATE.

This Improvement consists of an Open Back of Grate Bars, which can be attached to any Old or New Grate Basket. ☞ IT IS FREE FROM DUST! It can be seen in use at the Monongahela House and St. Charles Hotel.

REFERENCES:

J. McD. Crossan, Harry Shirls,
Benj. Singerly, Wm. Boyd & Sons,
J. & H. Phillips, A. & S. Wilson,
J. McC. Creighton, Geo. Allen.

COSTS ONLY $2 00.

FOR SALE AT 26 AND 28 ST. CLAIR ST.

☞ State and County Rights for sale. Send for a Circular. Address

G. H. McELEVEY, Patentee,
NEW CASTLE, PA.
SMW

VINEGAR.

DEPOT FOR THE UNITED STATES OF BOLLMAN'S

IMPERIAL FRENCH WINE VINEGAR.

So justly celebrated for its preserving qualities and fine flavor, at

BOLLMAN & CARL'S,
63 South Gay street, Baltimore.

Depot for Pittsburgh, Pa., with

WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

☞ Beware of spurious imitations. MWS

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 7th, and Every Evening, engagement for six nights only with the favorite artistes,

MISS ADA HARLAND
AND
MR. T. E. MORRIS,

Who will make their first joint appearance in this city in Dion Boucicault's new drama of modern life, entitled

FORMOSA.
OR THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.

Earl of Eden....Miss Ada Harland.
Sam Baker....Mr. T. E. Morris.

New Scenery, Costumes, Properties and Appointments. The Costumes of the Oxford and Cambridge Crews, also the Boats for the Race, &c., together with the Models of Scenery, &c., have been brought from Niblo's Garden, New York, through the generous courtesy of Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer.

Formosa Matinee on Saturday.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

H. W. WILLIAMS....Sole Lessee and Manager.

TO-NIGHT, the wonderful Lady Gymnast,

MADAME SENYEAH,

The Queen of the Rope in her thrilling Ærial Flight. One week more of the famous and favorite

Wild, Barney & Mac's Minstrels,

Introducing the FOUR GREAT STARS of the Ethiopian Firmament,

JOHNNY WILD, LITTLE MAC,
MASTER BARNEY, SAM DE VERE.

The Matchless Quartette and Orchestra, the Dashing Vocalists Miss CLARA BUTLER and Miss MAGGIE FIELDING. Ladies' Matinee on Saturday. The Great Minstrel Programme.

Admission 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
Penn street, near Sixth, late St. Clair.

V. E BEAMER....Manager.

MONDAY, December 6th, first appearance of the Premiere Danseuse,

M'LLE. ROSA,

And the charming Soubrette and Comic Vocalist,

MISS EMMA WINTHROP.

☞ See Programmes.

THEODORE THOMAS'

Grand Concert Organization

Of Forty Celebrated Musicians, comprising all the eminent Soloists of his Great Orchestra, will give

TWO GRAND CONCERTS,

AT MASONIC HALL,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15.

Admission, $1 00. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

FIRST PROGRAMME.

1. Overture—Tannhauser....Wagner.
2. Allegretto—8th Symphony....Beethoven.
3. Invitation a la Danse....Weber.
(Instrumentation by Hector Berlioz.)
4. Solo from the Trombone—The Tear....Stigelli.
Mr. F. LEETSCH.
5. Traeumerel....Schumann.
6. Grand Fantasie—Midsummer Night's Dream....Mendelsohn.

PART SECOND.

1. Overture—William Tell....Rossini.
2. Waltz—On the Beautiful Danube....Strauss.
3. Serenade for Flute and French Horn....Tiel.
Messrs. WEINER and SCHMITZ.
Mazurkr—Lob der Fraun }
Sonell—Jocus, }....Strauss.
Fackel Tanz....Meyerbeer.

Reserved Seats sold at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

UNEXAMPLED ATTRACTION!
CARNIVAL OF FUN!

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, ONLY.

Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 13,

When the Renowned Comedian and Pantomimist,

GEO. L. FOX,

C. K. FOX (his brother), and full Pantomime Company of the Olympic Theater, New York, including the wonderful HUNGARIAN SENSATION DANCERS, THE

KIRALFY BALLET TROUPE,

Of Eleven Premier Dancers, the whole organization embracing Twenty-nine Artistes, will appear in G. L. Fox's Original Pantomimes combined of

HUMPTY DUMPTY and
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,

Which had the unprecedented and extraordinary success of 610 consecutive performances at the Olympic Theater, New York, produced with Scenery, Tricks, Transformations and Appointments, Properties, etc., transported with the Company.

CLOWN, the Renowned....GEO. L. FOX.
PANTALOON, his Brother....C. K. FOX.

NOTICE.

☞ Notwithstanding the enormous expense attending this gigantic organization, in all respects exceeding that of the famed "Ravels," the Scale of Prices will be as follows:

Reserved Seats, Parquette and Dress Circle....$1 00
Admission Parquette and Dress Circle....75
Family Circle....50
Gallery....25

Box Sheet for the sale of Reserved Seats will be opened at H. Kleber & Bro.'s, No. 122 Wood street, on THURSDAY, December 9, when places may be secured for any evening in advance without extra charge. Reserved Seats will also be for sale at the Box Office during the evening.

EVENING PERFORMANCE.

Doors open at 7; commences at 8; over at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY MATINEE FOR FAMILIES.

Open at 1½; commences at 2½; over at 4½ o'clock. Popular Family Prices to all parts of the house. tf

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SEASON OF 1869 AND 1870.

ENTIRELY NEW ORGANIZATION!
A NEW PROGRAMME.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,

Brass Band and Burlesque Opera.

THE GREAT TRIPLE TROUPE!
26 TALENTED ARTISTS!

Under the supervision of G. SWAINE BUCKLEY, who will appear in their original Minstrel Entertainment, a so will produce the Burlesque Opera of

LA SOMNAMBULA,

In three acts, with all of the Original Music. The Great Prima Dona MEDORA BECKER. HOGAN & HUGHES, (formerly of Bryant's Minstrels), will also appear in their Champion Double Acts, at

MASONIC HALL,

THURSDAY, December 9, 10 and 11.

Doors open at 7; commence at 8.
Admission, 35 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Admission to Matinee 25 and 35 cents.
Tickets for sale at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, 122 Wood street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

By Special Request of many Citizens, the

DRUMMER BOY;

OR, BATTLE OF SHILOH,

WILL BE REPEATED FOR A FEW NIGHTS MORE.

Box Office remains open at No. 129 SMITHFIELD STREET, as usual.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾. tf

HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL

FAIR,

Under the auspices of THE LADIES' HOMŒOPATHIC CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION,

AT CITY HALL,

Commencing December 7th.

Open from 12 M. to 11 P. M. Dinner Every Day from 12 to 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cts. Dinner and admission, 50 cts.

BURNELL'S

Museum and Parlor Menagerie.

The Great Family Resort, FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theater. OPEN DAY AND EVENING all the year round.

Admission, 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

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ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

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LEMON & WEISE

Practical Furniture Manufacturers,

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WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

Fairchance Iron Works
FOR SALE.

Fine Opportunity for Parties wishing to Invest.

The undersigned having reached an advanced age in life, and with the desire of relieving himself of the cares of business, proposes to sell the Properties in Fayette county, Penna., known as FAIRCHANCE and SPRING HILL, including very valuable improvements, which he has profitably operated for the past fifty years.

He will offer at Public Vendue—the sale to take place on the premises on TUESDAY, the 4th day of January, 1870—all his Real Estate and Personal Property thereon, embracing

10 000 acres of Land, about 2,000 acres of which is under cultivation;
2 Blast Furnaces—one coke and one charcoal;
1 Rolling Mill, driven by 4 Steam Engines, and with the usual machinery, including Nail, Rivet and Washer machines, Turning Lathes, &c.;
2 Grist and 2 Saw Mills, with both steam and water power;
50 head of horses, mules and colts, the horses all of blooded stock raised on the place, and among which are a pair of well matched Sorrels and 2 fine Morgan Stallions;
50 head of Cattle, Durham and common mixed;
100 head of Sheep;
Household and Kitchen Furniture.

On the property as at present divided, are Six large Barns and Dwelling Houses; also 100 Dwelling Houses for hands.

A great portion of the land is underlaid with stone coal, 10 feet thick, underneath which are three veins—altogether two feet in thickness—of 50 per cent. iron ore, of the best quality.

The opening of these veins leaves the coal ready to be stoped out at a trifling cost; 8,000 acres abound in ore and timber. Fire clay, equal to Mount Savage, Limestone, and Sand for glass are found in inexhaustible supply.

The properties lie on the line of the proposed connection of the Connellsville and Uniontown, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads which will be completed during the coming year. The extension of this road to Fairmount gives the Baltimore road, when their main line, rapidly under way, is finished, a double track to Pittsburgh.

Should the real estate not be sold, it will be offered for rent.

Terms of sale, *one-third* cash; the balance in three, four and five years, with interest.

On Personal property, six months' time will be given. Security required. F. H. OLIPHANT.

MWF

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSE AND LOT,

64 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, December 10, at 2 o'clock,

Will be sold at Auction, on the premises, the property No. 64 Beech street, Second Ward, Allegheny. The Lot is 36x137 feet. The House is a two-story Brick, with pressed brick front, containing on first floor Parlor, Sitting and Dining Rooms, Kitchen and Washhouse, and on second floor four Bedrooms and Bath Room. There are three finished Attics. The House has Slate Roof, is fitted up with Range Registers, Ventilators, Furnaces and Ash-pits; is very conveniently arranged, and presents a very pleasing external appearance. Beech street is now paved, and is one of the finest avenues leading to the Park.

Parties in quest of a good, desirable Residence, will do well to inspect this property and attend the sale. The premises are open for visitors at any time.

Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,
AUCTIONEER.

ILLINOIS FARM
FOR SALE.

I wish to sell a Farm of 400 Acres, lying half a mile from Dorsey Station, on the St. Louis and Indianapolis Railroad, and thirty miles from St. Louis. One Hundred and Sixty Acres of good rich Land in cultivation, the balance unimproved, upon which there is 40 Acres of good dry Bottom Land, very rich, the rest well timbered, with thrifty young Timber, &c. The improvements are a new Frame Dwelling House, well finished, of 4 Rooms and Cellar; good Barn, Meat-house, Room for hands, Hen House, &c. Two never-failing Wells of Water; a pond of water for stock; Pear, Peach, Cherry and Plum Trees, just commencing to bear. A stream of water runs through the unimproved lands, called Indian Creek. This Land is well calculated for a Stock Farm. I will sell the whole or a part to suit purchasers. I refer purchasers to CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, Eagle Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa., who has seen the land, or to myself on the premises. Possession given at any time.

BEN. L. DORSEY.

MILL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Private Sale, the CHERRY FORK MILLS, generally known as Nold's Mills, one mile east of Leetonia. These Mills have lately been remodeled and improved, both inside and outside, and put in splendid order. Also, a good Private Residence with Outbuildings and several Acres of Land. Any person desiring such property cannot do better than call and examine the premises. The Mill has at present a larger run of custom than any other Mill in the county, is in a good wheat growing locality, and close to the Railroad and good markets. Call upon or address

JOHN Z. NOLD,
Leetonia, Columbiana county, Ohio.

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THE HOLIDAYS

ARE COMING,

And everybody is invited to call and examine our splendid assortment of

New Books,
Games, Puzzles and
Fancy Articles.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

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Terrible Threat.

Anonymous Letter to Publishers of "Priest and Nun."

"GENTLEMEN—If I ever find you publish another word about the "Priest and Nun," YOU DIE.

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STRANGE, STARTLING
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DEEPLY INTERESTING,

IS THE VERDICT OF ALL WHO HAVE READ THIS WORK.

For sale. Price $2 50, or mailed to any address, post free, on receipt of price.

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AS OUR SPACE IS LIMITED,

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We are Crowded with Goods

WE DESIRE TO

Reduce Our Stock of Staples

Prior to the Holidays, and will offer to the Trade at the Prices affixed, until December 15, (after which date prices will positively be as before) the following

REMAINDERS!

14	Reams 14 ℔ Foolscap first class	$4 75
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16	Reams 12 ℔ Foolscap	3 00
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41	Reams 10 ℔ Foolscap	2 30
56	Reams 6 ℔ Commercial Note, first-class	1 85
56	Reams 6 ℔ Commercial Note, second-class	1 50
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79	Reams 4 ℔ Commercial Note	95
11	Reams 3 ℔ Commercial Note	1 00
31	Reams 3 ℔ Commercial Note; good	1 10
72	Reams 3 ℔ Commercial Note	80
85,000	Envelopes, such as we have advertised to sell at $1 80	1 50
30,000	Envelopes, canary color, fist-class and 6 inches long	2 50
675	Boxes Initial Paper and Envelopes, in lots of not less than 100 boxes	22½
1,250	Oxford Pocket Bibles, gilt edges	34
56	Gross good Black Lead Pencils	1 60
30	Gross first-class Hexagon Lead Pencils, a job lot and very cheap	4 75
25	Gross Common Lead Pencils, black	90
97	Gross Accom. Penholders, best	48
72	Quarto Family Bibles, strongly bound in Sheep; References, &c., &c	2 00
22	dozen Diaries for 1870, on special terms, which we will state on application by the trade only	
1 300	Quires Full Sheep Bound Cap Blank Books, per quire	25
1,208	Quires ½ Bound Cap Blank Books, per quire	13
17	Gross School Ink, black per gross	3 00
7	Cases Assorted Slates; discount, 40 ℘ ct.	

The prices quoted are to the Trade only, and cash must accompany all orders. As the most desirable items will be taken first, our own trade will see the necessity of ordering at once.

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BUTTERFLY'S FLIGHTS. By the author of the "Win and Wear" series; 6 vols. in a box	$4 50
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The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ADAMS, McKEE & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Pittsburgh, November 16, 1869.

J. K. Morrhead, Calvin Adams, Stephen Jarvis,
James H. Gray, Jacob Kinser, David F. McKee,
S. Jarvis Adams, Turner Strowbridge.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED at the old stand by the undersigned, under the firm of MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
CALVIN ADAMS,
M. K. MOORHEAD.

Pittsburgh, November 29, 1869. TF

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CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades
DRUGGETS,
DRUGGET SQUARES,
Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

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DRUGGETS,
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EXTRA QUALITY.

Brussels Carpets,

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

Woolen Druggets
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FELT CARPETS,

1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾ Yards Wide.

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SUITABLE FOR PARLORS.

Dining Room Crumb Cloths,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton.

At Lower Prices than Last Season,

Notwithstanding the undiminished Tariff on these Goods.

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DRUGGETS

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W. W. WATTLES'
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FROM

No. 41 Fifth Ave. to No. 26 Fifth Ave.,

Midway between Wood and Market streets.

We desire to call the attention of our patrons and the public generally to our new location, where we have opened with an entire new and elegant stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Which for variety, elegance and moderate prices will compare favorably with any in the city.

An early call is respectfully solicited.

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SILVER WARE.

96 M'FADDEN'S, 96

Federal Street, Allegheny.

Bargains for the Holidays,

POSITIVE REDUCTIONS.

We have always sold our Goods at very moderate prices, and are now determined to sell at

A Still Smaller Per Centage.

And offer every honest inducement to purchasers, so that all may expect Bargains in Fine Goods.

Ladies' Fine Gold Watches.

FROM $28 TO $150.

Every Article Warranted.

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Standard Time.

J. B. McFadden & Co.

Have the pleasure of informing the Public that they have made

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS

With the management of the

ALLEGHENY OBSERVATORY,

By which daily observations of Observatory Time are made exclusively for us. It is our intention to have our Regulator always indicating

TRUE TIME,

And the Public are expected to take advantage of our efforts towards establishing

A Standard Time

FOR THIS CITY.

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO,

95 MARKET STREET.

Ladies' Watches,
Gent's Watches,
Misses' Watches,
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FINE JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS,

Solid Silver and
Silver Plated Ware,

Just Received from the Best Manufactories and will be sold very low for Cash.

Give us a call and be convinced.

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No. 213 Penn street, above Sixth, Pittsburgh.

Eighteen years with J. B. McFadden & Co., and late with Meyran & Siedle, Agent for the Zimmerman Watch, similar to the Chas. Frodsham Watch. tf

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NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration on the estate of Rev. G. W. GOWDY, deceased, late of the borough of McKeesport, Allegheny co., Pa., have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims or demands against said estate will make known the same without delay to

F. H. COURSIN, Administrators.

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SILK

VELVETS,

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AUCTION,

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For Good,
Useful and
Serviceable

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PRESENTS,

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J. W. Barker & Co.'s

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The New MONOCRAT SKIRT, just received.

Also, a very good CORSET for Children, something new. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very low; Corsets, Hoopskirts, Ribbons, Flowers, Hats, Bonnets and Frames, a full assortment.

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THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the Banking Business, &c., under the firm name of J. F. STARK & CO., was dissolved (by limitation of articles of agreement) on the 24th of November, 1869, by the withdrawal of JOSEPH ABEL.

The business will be continued at the old stand by J. F. STARK.

J. F. STARK,
JOS. ABEL.

December 1, 1869.

JOHN H. STEWART....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

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BARR & MOSER, Architects, 2 and 4 St. Clair street.

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BRADLEY S. & SONS, MANUFACTURERS of Barred Flannels, Heavy Dress 34 and 28¾ inch Fine Plaids. Factory on River avenue, below new Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.

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SCAIFE WM. B., 119 AND 121 FIRST street, Manufactures all kinds of Sheet and Plate Iron Work. Particular attention paid to work for Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Gas Works and Oil Refineries. Also, Corrugated Iron Roofs.

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